The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 35

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

Don't be Deceived

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c. and 25c at all druggists.

Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorates the kidneys. At druggists.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something which I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will anyone who uses Dr. King's New Discovery for trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c and $1 00. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

B & B

Choice Dress Goods

and

Suitings 50c.

—Style and money's worth that show plain as can be what a determined stand we're making to win your business by

Saving you money on nice goods.

A hundred styles at half a dollar—choice dressy Dress goods and Suitings—40 to 52 inches wide.

Dress goods proposition with more merit and importance attached to it than there's been anything to equal this 1899.

We're wholesalers as well as retailers—nobody in between wholesale and retail to take out their profit. That we save—and retail on a rock bottom basis, or such choice good goods as these would never be heard of at half a dollar—or near it.

When samples are asked for—please specify whether fancies for gowns or skirts, or suitings for suits, are wanted.

Extraordinary

Flanneletts, 8⅓c

—Neat stripes for underskirts, and choice styles for dressing sacques and wrappers.

Price range of flannelettes begins at 5c.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

AGUINALDO GOT AWAY.

Prisoners Said They Believed He Escaped.

GOT BEYOND AMERICAN LINE.

Reported He Had an Army of 20,000, but This Was Thought to Be Exaggerated—Description of Fight In Which Logan Was Killed.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—The dead and wounded from the battle in which Major Logan lost his life were brought to Manila. The officers who are returning say it is impossible for General Wheaton to attempt a junction with General Young on account of the roads. Prisoners say it is reported that Aguinaldo, with an army they estimated at 20,000 (probably a great exaggeration), is retiring toward Dagupan, intending to leave by railroad for the northwest. Some of them said they believed the Filipino army had passed the line intended by Generals Wheaton and Young to be covered on Aguinaldo's rear, and that he passed San Fabian, going northwest, a fortnight ago.

The insurgents are supposed to have retreated toward Dagupan. It was impossible to pursue them, as the American troops were exhausted and their supply of ammunition was low. The outposts killed five Filipinos during the night. The body of Filipino lieutenant colonel commanding was found among the killed.

A proclamation of the Filipino secretary of war was forwarded to all villages, giving glowing accounts of alleged Filipino victories, and saying that 7,500 Americans had been killed and 15,000 wounded during the war.

General Wheaton was informed that the enemy was gathering at San Jacinto for the purpose of preventing the Americans from controlling the road from Dagupan north, wheaeby Aguinaldo might retreat. The Thirty-third, Colonel Howe commanding, and a detachment of the Thirteenth with a gatling gun, Howland commanding, were sent to disperse them. The troops encountered the worst road ever found in the island of Luzon. There was a succession of creeks whose bridges the Americans had to stop and repair and miry ditches, and at certain places men and horses struggled waist deep in quagmires. A hundred soldiers had to drag the gatling gun part of the way, the horses being useless. The insurgents opened the fight two miles from San Jacinto while the leading American battalion was passing a clump of houses, in the midst of a cocoanut grove, knee deep in mud.

COLONEL J. M. BELL.

An Officer Who Has Done Gallant Work In the Philippines.

The Filipino sharpshooters, hidden in trees, houses and a small trench across the road, held their fire until the Americans were close to them. When they began firing other Filipinos opened fire from thickets, right and left, further away. The insurgent sharpshooters picked off the officers first. Five of the Americans who fell wore shoulder straps or chevrons. But the Thirty-third never wavered. Its crack marksmen knocked the Filipinos from the trees like squirrels, and the Americans rushed the trench, leaving four dead insurgents there. The regiment then deployed under fire, with Major John A. Logan's battalion in the center, Major Cronies on the right and Major Marsh's on the left. The skirmish line, which was a mile long, advanced rapidly, keeping up a constant fire.

The Filipinos made an unexpectedly good stand, many of them remaining under cover until the Americans were within 20 feet of them. Major Marsh flanked a small trench full of insurgents, surprising them and slaughtering nearly all of them before entering the town. The gatling killed five of the force holding the bridge and swept the country beyond the town, driving about 150 Filipinos into the hills. Marsh's battalion, entering the town first, captured a big battle flag which was flying over a convent.

The regiment returned to San Fabian, it being impossible to get supplies over the roads.

DEATH OF MAJOR LOGAN, FIGHTING BRAVELY.

Otis Cabled He Died Gallantly Leading a Battalion—Terrible Blow to His Wife and Mother.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The following dispatch received from General Otis, under date of Manila, confirmed the report of the death of Major John A. Logan:

"Wheaton reports Nov. 12 there was an engagement near San Jacinto between the Thirty-third volunteers and 1,200 entrenched insurgents. Our loss, Major Logan, by gallantry leading battalion, and six enlisted men, killed. Captain Green and 11 men were wounded, mostly very slight. The enemy was routed, leaving 81 dead in the trenches. His loss is believed to be 300. Lawton reports from San Jose that in the vicinity of San Nicholas, north of Tayuig, Wessels captured 13 carts with the insurgent war department records, the printing press complete of the insurgent newspaper and a large quantity of rice also captured. The cavalry is still actively engaged and the infantry is pressing on from San Jose and Araga. The roads are impracticable for any wheel transportation, and the the horses are foraged on rice and growing rice straw. (Signed) OTIS."

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 15.—Major John A. Logan, Jr., was born in July, 1865, at Murphysborough, Ills. He received an appointment to West Point academy and attended for two years, but never graduated. Mr. Logan then embarked in the real estate business in Washington, but, after his marriage to Miss Edith Andrews, daughter of the late C. H. Andrews, March 22, 1887, he has since resided here. He was engaged in limestone mining and at one time conducted a fancy stock farm. For several years he was captain of the local militia company known as Logan Rifles. In May, 1898, he received from President McKinley appointment of assistant adjutant general, with the rank of first lieutenant, on the staff of General John C. Bates. He went to Cuba and took part in the battle of El Caney. He was promoted to major for gallantry in battle, and at the conclusion of the Cuban war was with General Bates, who was governor of Santa Clara province. Aug. 19 last he was appointed major of the Thirty-third United States volunteers and sailed with his regiment early in October. Major Logan leaves a widow and three children here—John Logan, third, Mary Louise Logan and Edith Josephine Logan.

Mrs. Logan, widow of Major Logan, was completely prostrated over the death of her husband and her physicians would not allow her to be seen. She had expected to spend the winter with her children in the south of France and was preparing to leave when the cablegram announcing Major Logan's death was received.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The news of her son's death was conveyed to Mrs. Logan by a personal note from Secretary Root, sent by Major Johnson, assistant adjutant general. Mrs. Logan was prostrated by the shock, but later in the day recovered her composure and driving down town communicated with young Mrs. Logan at Youngstown, O., over the long distance phone.

PRESIDENT EXPRESSED SYMPATHY.

Message of Condolence Wired to Mrs. Logan at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 15.—The following message of sympathy was received by Mrs. Logan from President McKinley:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,
EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.

"Mrs. John A. Logan, Jr.:

"It is my painful duty to convey to you the sad intelligence of the death of your husband, while gallantly leading his battalion at San Jacinto. His splendid qualities as a soldier and his high courage on the fighting line have given him a place among the heroic men of the war, and it will be some consolation to you to know that he died for his country on the field of honor. You have in this trying hour for yourself and children the sincere sympathy of Mrs. McKinley and myself.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

A LETTER FROM BRYAN.

Answered a Congratulatory Telegra From Maryland Democrats.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—The executive committee of the Maryland Democrat (silver) association made public the following letter in answer to a congratulatory telegram to W. J. Bryan:

"I am greatly obliged to you for tl acknowledgements sent through th executive committee. The fight w made on national issues and the result is gratifying. The returns from other states indicate a growing opposition to Republican politics. We are much pleased to see that Maryland is again in the Democratic column and ready for the contest of 1900.

"Very truly, W. J. BRYAN."

Baptist Congress Opened.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15.—The Baptist congress, unique among ecclesiastical bodies in that it discusses but never legislates, began its seventeenth annual session in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. The leading thinkers of the denomination have [illegible] all parts of the United St[illegible] participate in the theological [illegible]

Gilmore and Five Men Were Wel

WASHINGTON, No . 15.—The following was received at the navy department from Admiral Watson:

"MANILA, Nov. 11.—Escaped Spanish prisoners at San Fabian report seeing Gilmore Nov. 1 in Tarlac with five men; all well. He crossed mountain from Baler in May with 13 men. Location of other eight is unknown. Have cabled Hongkong for salvage for Charleston.

"WATSON."

Servant Girl In Luck.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 15.—Miss Louisa Von Barsowisch, a domestic in this city, received word that her aunt, who died in the old country a short time ago, had left her a fortune of $50,000 a year.

Fatal Collisions Occurred.

READING, Pa., Nov. 15.—Two collisions of trains on the Philadelphia and Reading road resulted in the death of one man and serious injury to two others, one of whom will probably die.

Gardner Got the Decision.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Oscar Gardner got the decision over Jack Hamilton at the end of the twenty-fifth round.

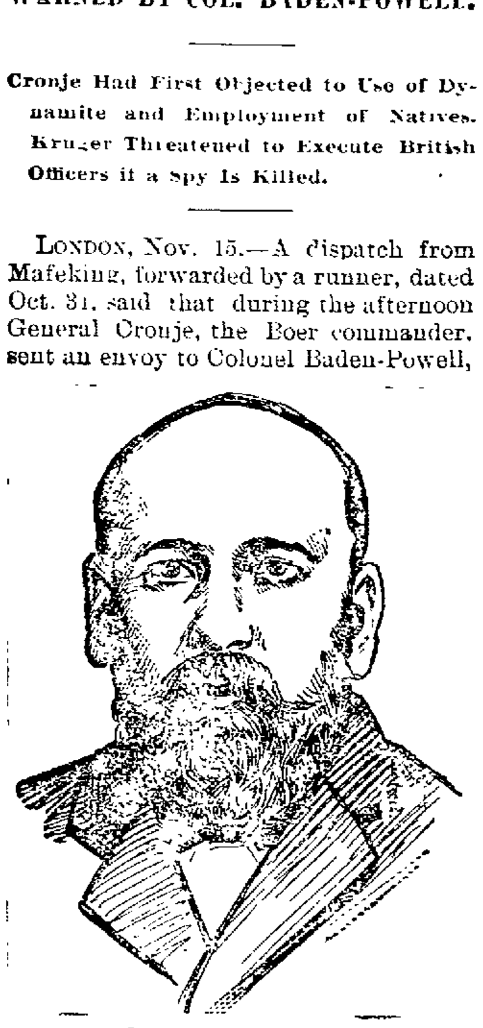
VIOLATED WAR RULES.

Boers Fired on Red Cross Stations.

WARNED BY COL. BADEN-POWELL.

Cronje Had First Objected to Use of Dynamite and Employment of Natives. Kruger Threatened to Execute British Officers if a Spy Is Killed.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Mafeking, forwarded by a runner, dated Oct. 31, said that during the afternoon General Cronje, the Boer commander, sent an envoy to Colonel Baden-Powell, under a flag of truce, to declare that he did not consider the Geneva convention authorized the flag of the Red Cross society to fly from several buildings at once in the town, and that, in his opinion, the employment of natives against whites, and the use of dynamite mines, were both opposed to the rules of war.



GENERAL CRONJE.

Colonel Baden-Powell replied that the Geneva convention did not stipulate as to the number of RedCross stations permissible, and that the Boers were only required to respect the convent, the hospital and the women's laager, all of which were beyond the town limits. The British commander also pointed out that mines were recognized adjuncts of civilized warfare, and that the defenses of Pretoria were extensively mined. Moreover, he reminded General Cronje that the Boers had fired upon natives, burned their kraals and raided their cattle, and the natives only defended their lives and property.

Despite three warnings from Colonel Baden-Powell the Boers continued deliberately to shell the hospital and the women's laager. The sending of the Boer envoy was regarded, the dispatch says, as a mere pretext for penetrating the British lines at Mafeking. According to the latest reports the town is confident of its ability to hold out until the end of the campaign.

So far as Kimberley is concerned, the mental condition of the British there may be judged of the fact that three weddings have taken place since the siege, the last having been celebrated on Nov. 8.

In the absence of fresh news, the morning papers are driven to discuss Lord Salisbury's letter regarding misinterpretations of his utterances at the lord mayor's banquet and President Kruger's threat to execute British officers now in his hands unless Nathan Marks, a supposed Boer spy, is released by Sir George White.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL LORD METHUEN.

A British Commander In South Africa.

The premier's deliverance meets with universal approval, although the explanation was in no way necessary, as, outside The Daily Chronicle, no one had supposed his words could bear the meaning which Boer sympathizers had been endeavoring to read into them.

President Kruger's threat has excited widespread indignation. The Daily News demands that his friends should promptly inform him that his own neck and that of Dr. Reitz, the Transvaal state secretary, will be held responsible for any such violation of the elementary rules of civilized warfare.

Guilty of Horrible Crimes.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—The sudden death of Rev. Adolph Foith, which followed closely upon the exposure of his crimes, was due to suicide. An investigation held by the committee on discipline revealed that Foith had treated a number of little girls in the German Orphan asylum most outrageously. A warrant was issued for his arrest, but before it could be served Foith had taken his life with poison.

THE CHARLESTON A TOTAL WRECK.

Heroic Work of an Officer and Seaman In Conveying the News of the Disaster.

MANILA, Nov. 15.—Further details regarding the grounding of the United States cruiser Charleston show that she struck an uncharted coral reef about ten miles east of Kamiguin island. Her stern was almost submerged and the bow almost out of water. A heavy sea was on and the cruiser began rolling violently. The watertight doors were quickly closed, but were stoved in under the engine compartment, the largest of the ship.

After the first efforts to right her, the officers feared she might slide off because of the heavy sea, and therefore abandoned the attempt to save her. They hurried to launch the boats and rowed away prepared to fight for a landing with two Colt guns, 134 rifles and ten days' rations. Some of the officers and men were dressed only in pajamas and their underclothing. The breech blocks of the cannon were removed before the boats put off. Two hours after the Charleston struck all hands got away. The report that the crew remained two days on the vessel is inaccurate. A party returned two days later, but found it impossible to save anything.

The first landing was made on a little island, with a front of barren rocks. Next day the boats again took to the water and proceeded to Kamiguin island, where a landing was made in the expectation that fighting would be necessary. So far from this being the case, however, the Charleston's men found a half savage people, who regarded them with curiosity rather than hostility.

On the third day the storm had greatly subsided and Lieutenant John D. McDonald, with Boatswain Dominick Glynn and six men, started for the Gulf of Lyngayen in a 30-foot sailing launch, hoping to find an American warship, but entirely ignorant of General Wheaton's expedition.

Lieutenant McDonald was four days afloat, keeping under shelter of the hostile shore for two days on account of the high seas, being most of the time in a soaking rain. Finally, flying the Union Jack down, clad in their underclothing and drenched to the skin, the officer and and his companions overtook the transport Aztec, which carried them to the battleship Oregon.

The gunboat Helena was due to arrived at Kamiguin island Monday.

The Charleston was returning from a fixe weeks' cruise along the eastern coast of Luzon, and Admiral Watson was beginning to be uneasy. He supposed, however, that she had joined General Wheaton's expedition.

In naval circles the accident was considered quite unavoidable. The only wonder was that there are not more such disasters in Philippine waters, which are most indifferently charted.

The Charleston laid practically in the open sea, and there was no hope of saving her or the valuable paraphernalia and contents of the cruiser.

Colonel Wessels of the Third cavalry, while near San Nicolas, north of Tayug, captured a Filipino bulltrain loaded with records of the insurgents' war department and the presses and outfit of the newspaper Independencia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Admiral Watson cabled to the navy department the following official report of the wreck of the cruiser Charleston:

"MANILA, Nov. 13.—Charleston wrecked uncharted coral reef three miles north northwest of Guinapak rocks, north coast Luzon, 5:30 morning of Nov. 2. Everybody safely landed Kamiguin island armed with rifles and two colts. Natives friendly. McDonald made Lingayen gulf in sailing launch. When he left no opportunity for examination of wreck. Northeast monsoon, heavy sea prevailing. Reports ship struck easily, then thumped violently. Fireroom compartment flooded: first water tight doors closed promptly. Ship lies settled aft; water one foot from name. Well out of water forward; apparently very steep bank; ten days' provisions one-half rations landed. Helena dispatched from Lingayen by Oregon to Kamiguin; due today.

(Signed) "WATSON."

St. Andrew's Brotherhood

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—The fourth biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Phillip will be held in Baltimore for four days, commencing next Friday. A number of distinguished men have been invited to speak during the session and are expected to be present. Among these are President McKinley, Justice David Brewer of the United States supreme court, former Postmaster General John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the Social Service League.

Death From Plague.

TRIESTE, Nov. 15.—Owing to a death from the plague on board a Turkish steamer all arrivals from the Mediterranean are now subjected to a period of observation.

Schley's New Command.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Rear Admiral Schley, who is about to assume command of the South Atlantic squadron, called at the navy department and had a long conference with Acting Secretary Allen concerning the general character of the service on which he is about to embark. It was the admiral's final call before leaving, as he goes on Thursday to New York, where on next Saturday he will raise his flag on the cruiser Chicago.

Mother of Lieut. Bagley Pensioned.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—A pension of $15 a month was granted by Commissioner Evans to Adelaide W. Bagley, mother of Lieutenant Worth Bagley, who was killed in the war with Spain.

Hayward Must Keep Quiet.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., Nov. 15.—Senator Hayward is forbidden by his doctors to make speeches or to take an active part in congress until his condition shall change. They fear overwork will bring on an attack of apoplexy.

SAW SHOOTING STARS.

Successful Observations Were Made at Harvard.

FAILED TO SEE AT PITTSBURG.

An Impenetrable Curtain of Gloom Interfered at the Allegheny Observatory. The Main Shower of Meteors Expected to Fall Tonight.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 15.—One hundred and forty-seven meteors, 58 of them Leonids, were observed at the Harvard college observatory by about a dozen persons. At one time the meteors fell at the rate of one a minute and some of them were bright as stars of the first magnitude. Several photographs were taken, but a cursory examination failed to show meteoric trails on the plates.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15.—An impenetrable curtain of gloom shut out the advance guard of the great meteor shower last night. There is little doubt that it flashed through space, but hereabouts it could not be seen. At midnight Prof. F. L. O. Wadsworth, director of the Allegheny observatory, accompanied by Henry Harrer, left the building from which the main observations were to have been taken, giving the attempt up for the night as a bad job.

The heavy clouds that stretched their pall between the earth and the interspacial fireworks did not discourage Prof. Wadsworth in the least degree. The main phenomena are scheduled for tonight, and there is a reasonable expectation that the weather will change for the better.

INTERNATIONAL COMBINE FAILED.

Effort Was Made to Take In European Wire Concerns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The industrial commission listened to the testimony of John W. Gates, chairman and managing director of the American Steel and Wire company. Mr. Gates said that while his company controlled a major portion of the wire product of the country it did not seek to monopolize the business, but on the contrary encouraged other operators.

He stated that Germany was the principal competitor of the United States in the manufacture of wire and its products, and give the details of an effort he had made last summer to effect an international consolidation of wire works, taking in all those of Europe. The combination had failed, he said, because of the impossibility of reaching an agreement on the share of the product to be allotted to the United States.

He said that his combination employed 36,000 men in all the branches; the union scale of wages was paid, but the company did not recognize the Amalgamated association. He declared that the iron and steel manufacturers had been greatly benefited by the existing protective tariff, and under its operations they could afford to pay much higher wages than formerly. Mr. Gates, in answer to direct questions, said that with the exception of rent the cost of living for wageearners in the European countries was just as high as it is in the United States. The American workingmen have better clothing, better food and more advantages in every way than the European.

MRS. DEWEY GETS THE HOME.

Preliminary Steps Taken to Deed the Gift to Her.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Preliminary steps have been taken, it is said, to transfer to Mrs. Dewey the title to the Dewey home, 1747 Rhode Island avenue, which the American people presented to the admiral in recognition of his brilliant naval victory at Manila. The matter is in the hands of the District Title company, and the paper, it is understood, has been drawn and awaits the necessary signatures.

The conveyance will be through a third party, probably one of the admiral's secretaries. The matter was placed in the hands of the title company some days ago, with a view to such conveyance, and it has been the understanding that the transfer would be completed upon the return of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey. Unless present plans are changed, the deeds will be put on record shortly.

Deweys Back In Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey returned to Washington from New York on the congressional limited train of the Pennsylvania railroad. A navy department official met the admiral and Mrs. Dewey and escorted them to the admiral's carriage, in which they were driven to the home on Rhode Island avenue, presented to the admiral by the American people.

Carnegie's Offer to Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 15.—Andrew Carnegie has written to the Louisville Polytechnic Library society offering to subscribe $125,000 for the construction of a public library building, provided the city pay at least $10,000 a year for running expenses and the purchase and renewal of books. The proposition will be presented to the city council.

Carnegie Remains In Charge.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 15.—Andrew Carnegie yesterday announced that he would remain as the active head of the Carnegie Steel company and its allied interests. This puts an end to all rumors about Mr. Frick and his other partners buying him out. There will be no change in either organization, ownership or policy.

Pension Committee Saw Evans.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The pension committee of the G. A. R. was at the pension bureau, and informally talked over matters with Commissioner Evans. Most of the committee left Washington last night.

DEATH BY APOPLEXY

RAPID PACE OF MODERN LIFE MAKES MEN ITS VICTIMS.

Apoplexy Is Invited Even in Infancy by Parents Who Encourage Their Children to Drink Wine and Beer—Artificial Conditions Handicap the Human Life.

The sudden death of Cornelius Vanderbilt, while yet in middle age, has called attention to the growing danger of apoplectic disorders.

The paper read before the American Social Science Association by Dr. Elmer Lee of New York, and published in the Medical Times, is full of practical value.

Rarely, says Dr. Lee, does an animal, which lives a natural life, die of apoplexy. At the beginning of its life a baby should be as free from the danger. But artificial conditions soon handicap the human life.

Apoplexy is invited, even in infancy, by parents who encourage their children to drink wine and beer. It gets a firmer grip in early middle life upon the business man, with his frequent cocktails and "high balls."

Deaths from apoplexy would be far more numerous but for the fact that it rarely comes before the fiftieth year, and long before that time other diseases have carried off many who would surely have died of apoplexy in time.

Apoplexy refers to an accident to an artery in the brain, resulting in hemorrhage and pressure, causing loss or diminution of sensation and power of voluntary motion. The artery ruptures through weakness of the wall from previous disease. The accident is likely to be fatal, but there may be several strokes before the patient perishes.

Apoplexy would be almost the rarest of diseases if men lived natural lives. But to alcohol, which is his chief foe, an American business man adds coffee, sauces and vinegars, relishes and dressings, salads and sweets, which are innocent in use but deadly in abuse.

Business men eat too much. The hardy out-of-door laborer can digest three meals a day, but the man who uses only his brain can digest less, though he usually eats more.

Says Dr. Lee: "A morning and evening meal, with bread and fruit for the midday refreshment, with water instead of aritificial drinks, would spare the waste of good friends and distinguished public men, a class generally at the mercy of fashion in eating."

Dr. Lee also says that modern dress is much too heavy for the requirements of health, especially in Summer.

As a plant would soon die if its trunk and branches were not freely exposed to air and light, so the human body dies gradually from the lack of ventilation, though the contributory cause is often overlooked.

The best light-weight underwear procurable in silk, cotton or linen mesh for the youth and the adult, in health or sickness, is indicated both in Winter and Summer. Flannels are no longer recommended.

The long list of distressing skin affections owe their origin principally to unsanitary underwear. Such underwear keeps the skin congested in Summer and clogged in Winter, producing skin diseases without and complications within. He who encases his body in impervious wool invites discomfort and disease. His skin is debilitated, while the tone of the vitality is lowered.

Buttons Made of Milk.

Those creamy-looking white buttons which you see street hawkers offering you at twelve for a penny, one of which you may wear on your shirt collar, are made of milk. The milk is that which has become sour at the large dairies. It is sent to three large manufactories in the East End of London, and there churned, very much after the manner of making cheese, into buttons.

This cheese is then put under enormous pressure until every drop of moisture is wrung from it, when it is passed into a chemically heated room. It is then, while under great heat, bleached white and flattened out, ready to be punched into the required shapes.

It is found that buttons can be made in this way at less than half the cost entailed in manufacturing bone ones, and, besides never rubbing away, do not turn their color.

The English Flogging Judge.

Mr. Justice Day is the English flogging Judge, he having sentenced 137 criminals to 3,766 strokes of the cat in fourteen years. Five other Judges have used the discretion given them, by statute in greater moderation, their combined record being 1,776 strokes to 89 criminals. A gang of highway robbers that had terrorized Liverpool, some of whom he had himself seen at work, came before Justice Day for sentence ten years ago. "I am not going to give you men long terms of imprisonment,' he said, "but when you get in you get twenty lashes of the cat, when you have been in nine months you get twenty lashes of the cat, and before you come out you get twenty lashes of the cat. And then you can show them to your friends."

Nancy Hank's Loom.

The loom on which Miss Nancy Hanks, the mother of the great emancipator, Abraham Lincoln, did her weaving, is now owned by Dan Smith, of Garfield. The story goes that Nancy Hanks used to make regular trips from her home in Larue county to Stephensport. On her route she would stop and weave cloth for people. It seems that one of her customers, John Martin, came into possession of the loom, and at the sale after his death it was bought by old George Bruington. In time he died, and the loom was fallen heir to by Mrs. Patsy Macey. At her death the place was sold to Mr. Smith, and the loom was put in with other property. This loom is made of white oak, and all the parts are decayed, except the beam, which is about eight inches in diameter and eight feet long. **—Breckinridge (Ky.) News.**

FINE MARKSMANSHIP.

Private Edwards Kills Four Filipinos with Five Shots.

Generally speaking the entire civilized world knows how well the men who wear the United States uniform can shoot, but in the array of accurate ones there are exceptions, and an officer just returned from Manila tells of one of these.

With General Otis's advance is an individual known as Edwards. He is a corporal in the Third United States Artillery, now serving as infantry, and beyond the fact that he gave Kentucky as his home nothing is known of him. Yet the blood of Daniel Boone, Morgan, Ballard, Dave Bowie and a host of others famous on the pages of frontier history must flow in his veins, or else there is something in the Blue Grass country that still makes marksmen.

Edwards is a regular, but a hero, hence his little exploit with a covey of the dusky-skinned natives of Luzon has not been previously reported. He was sent on the advance scout, and with three companions was carefully moving through a country all swamps and bamboo thickets when he was fired on by a hidden foe.

Divining that the shots came from a clump of bushes a hundred yards away, Edwards charged the clump. He was all alone in the charge, but he did not mind that. At his first rush four natives broke cover and made a dash to get away. They had a full 100 yards start and had only 150 yards to go across open country before reaching a dense swamp.

Right here Edwards showed how he could shoot. He carried the regular Krag service piece and had five shells in the magazine, with one in the barrel. He opened fire and five times the Krag spit flame and steel jacketed bullets. Then all the natives were down. An examination of their bodies showed that the first was hit at the nape of the neck, his spine splintered, and he fell dead. The second was hit full between the shoulders, his spine cut in twain, and he was dead. The third was shot plumb through the small of the back, the spine again being battered to flinders.

The fourth man alone escaped instant death, and at him Edwards fired twice. The first ball passed through one of his hips and crushed the joint, and ere he could fall another tore through his jaw about on a line with his wisdom teeth, if he had any, and from the two wounds he died in ten minutes. Edwards still had a shell in his gun, but there were no more Filipinos in sight.

Old Fashioned Music Again.

The rage for old fashioned music is bringing to the fore the woman who has steadily refused to listen to the voice of the progressive, and who has calmly played "The Battle of Prague," "The Maiden's Prayer," "Rippling Waves" and "Zampa" overture, to the complete routing and consternation of those to whom such strains have become as incongruous as the poke bonnets and folded kerchiefs of a dead and gone generation.

This October rose in the garden of girls is sure now to receive the attention so long denied her musical heirlooms, and when she sits down to the piano and sweeps in twinkling cadences up and down the keyboard be sure her faithfulness to the old airs—the airs she was taught when she first learned to play, which she acquired by such hours of sacrifice and superhuman effort that she has never been willing to let them go—will bring an aftermath of regard. The bands, it is said, are polishing up the "Beautiful Blue Danube" and other half forgotten melodies. It is a time to get out the old treasure box and hunt the yellowed pages to their lair and bring them forth for the edification of those who follow the trend of fashion, no matter where it leads.

66 Prairie Fires in Chicago.

In one line of greatness Greater New York must give way to Chicago. During a single year—1898—Chicago had sixty-six prairie fires within the city limits. Few citizens were disturbed by these fires. This shows plainly enough that Chicago is a wonderfully big city. Chicago people say it also shows that the city's fire apparatus is remarkably complete. Chicago has invested $2,000,000 in fire apparatus, employs more than a thousand men for the purpose of suppressing fires, and boasts 1,081 miles of water mains. For these reasons the prairie districts are at liberty to have all the fires they want to.

Berwick Sponge Cake.

In 1845 William C. Briggs lost a leg in a Maine railway accident. In those early days railroads had small capital and could ill afford to defend damage suits. Besides, Briggs had a clear case. But he said: "Build me a restaurant in North Berwick and stop every train five minutes there and I won't sue." The restaurant was built and Briggs's wife made sponge cake to sell there. The receipt was a secret; the cake became famous all through New England and was sent everywhere in boxes. In twenty years Briggs retired rich, but lost all his money in speculation. The restaurant is closed and no one now knows the secret of the Berwick sponge cake.

Dewey's Courtesy.

Miss Thompson, the only newspaper woman at Manila during the siege, has returned to America crowned with laurels, says the Boston Beacon. She says she owes her fame to Dewey. "Admiral Dewey is a knight of the old school." Miss Thompson wrote to a friend in the East. 'He heard that I was all alone in the city and that the officers' wives would not notice me because I was a bread-winner; and what do you think he did? He called upon me in state, and dined with me; then I was the first lady in the land." When the admiral was asked about the incident he seemed annoyed but said "Why, that wasn't anything. Every American woman is the first lady in the land."

Brevity is the best recommendation of speech, whether in a senator or an orator.—Cicero.

THE SILO.

Factors that Make the Silo Almost Indispensable.

What, then, are the factors that make the silo almost indispensable?

1. It preserves the corn in a succulent condition, and while this element of succulence cannot be accurately measured, perhaps, it is a valuable feature. It obviates the necessity of growing large areas of roots, the chief value of which is this very element of succulence.

2. The silo presents the food in the most convenient place and condition for feeding. It obviates the necessity of husking and grinding the corn or of hauling it from the field during the winter. The silage is always ready, whether it rains or snows, and whether the fields are frozen or muddy.

3. When the corn is put in the silo, the field is left ready for the next crop, perhaps wheat. The long and tedious job of corn husking is no longer to be dreaded. The work is concentrated into a few days when the working hours are longer.

The objections to the silo may be grouped as follows:

1. It involves the use of an expensive silo and of expensive machinery for handling the silage. In recent years it has been found that the first cost of the silo is not necessarily so great as was formerly supposed. Silos are now built that although the initial cost is light, are yet durable and in every way efficient. Some of them are built with upright stays and metal hoops. Others are square, with horizontal ribs and vertical lining. They are air tight and easily ventilated, two chief merits of any silo.

While the corn may be put in the silo without cutting, I am sure that the best and most economical practice is to run it through a cutting box. Where the wants of a herd of thirty cows are to be satisfied it does not pay to use a small machine. A large one is expensive, but will pay the interest twice over on the difference in cost over one of the smaller size.

2. The use of the silo involves getting together a somewhat larger gang of men than is ordinarily needed on a farm, but this statement is equally true of threshing any other grain. It is a fact, however, which must be taken into consideration over against the advantage of having the corn out of the way of other fall work.—C. D. Smith, Michigan Agricultural College.

Farm Hints.

A good farmer we once knew surprised his neighbors when he met them at the village store and post office one winter day, when the snow blocked the roads, by informing them that he had begun haying that day. In other words, he had improved his time by taking mowing machine and hay rake apart, examining every bolt and nut to see if they were in order, and sending to the dealer for all parts that he thought needed replacing or would be likely to give out if they were given a hard day's work or two.

That day in January helped to get his hay early and in good condition as much as he could have done in a July day, and perhaps more, for if he had not sent for his parts until July he might have lost a week of good weather. The best part of beginning any job is the getting "a real good ready" before the start is made.

But every year we find many farmers with no preparations made ahead. They must take the busy time to do what might have been done six months earlier, or they begin without proper preparation and then lose time afterward, because of breakdowns and hindrances which they are sure always come in the worst possible time.

Pan and Can Combined.

I saw a convenient article the other day in the poultry yard of a friend, says a correspondent in The Housekeeper. It was designed to provide water for the little chicks without danger of their being drowned or wet. For each tank she took an old tin pail and a discarded pie plate. The pails were those in which extract of honey is sold, and hold about four quarts. The covers were soldered firmly in place, and eight or ten small holes were punched around the pail close above the seam where the sides and bottom join. The bottom of the pail was soldered firmly to the pie plate, with the pail exactly in the centre of the plate. The pail can be filled with water by placing it in a larger dish of water. The water leaks out through the holes into the plate beneath as fast as it is needed, but it never runs over because the pail is airtight. The water never becomes foul by the chickens getting into it, and it cannot be wasted by being tipped over. The tanks are convenient to handle, having a bail to carry them by, and it is absolutely impossible for a chicken to get into them.

Not Mysterious.

The chick that has hatched out and dried off ought to live; it does not die without a cause.

The chick is born to live, not to die. Yet many people seem to think that the chances for its dying are greater than for its living. Let us remember that the chick does not die from the kind of food it has eaten. It may not thrive and grow as well on some kinds of food as others but it does not frequently die from that cause.

If chicks are fed four times a day and the dishes are cleaned as soon as they are through eating and nothing left for them to lunch upon; if the brooders are kept clean and littered with dry sand or loam and are reasonably warm, and if the lice are kept down, the chicks are not liable to die.

If every one would remember this, and whenever he loses chicks and does not know the cause, would not conclude that there is a special dispensation that applies to his care, the business of chicken raising would be shorn of most of its mysteries and could be persued successfully by any reasonably well balanced mortal.

Every stock man should keep on hand remedies for the common diseases and wounds.

SPORTING WORLD.

Coach Langrebe Here Sunday.

FOUR HOURS' PRACTICE.

An Experienced Player Gives the Members of the Massillon Team Much Valuable Assistance—An Athletic Entertainment November 21.

The members of the Massillon foot ball team put in four hours of hard practice Sunday afternoon, in a field along the Pennsylvania tracks north of Cherry street. About two hundred spectators were present throughout the afternoon, and saw the snow-white uniforms and striped blue and white stockings receive their first real hard service. It was doubtless one of the most successful practice meets that the boys will ever have. Coach Karl Landgrebe, of West High, of Cleveland, and formerly of Case school, was among the spectators and spent several hours in showing the knights of the gridiron their weak points, and initiating them into the mysteries of new plays. Mr. Landgrebe is a tall, well built man, and his very appearance stamps him as a foot ball player. His quiet and authorative bearing, coupled with the exactness which he demands in the carrying out of his orders, are no doubt, in great measure responsible for the strength of the teams with which he has been connected. Mr. Landgrebe expressed his admiration for the men of the Massillon team, stating that with a little practice he thought the team's heavy line would be practically invincible. He also promised to consider the invitation from the members of the team, to be here on Thanksgiving day, and witness the game with Canton. During his stay in the city, Mr. Landgrebe was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Penning. He left in the evening for Chicago, where he has accepted a position with a large steel company. One of the latest additions to the Massillon team is McCleary, formerly half back for Dayton.

ATHLETIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Arthur Simms and Walter Burgo Matched for Fifteen Rounds.

All arrangements for an entertainment to be given in Bucher's opera house on Tuesday evening, November 21, under the auspices of the West Side Athletic Club, have been completed, and the management promises the most successful event of that character ever held in this city. The principal contest of the evening will be a fifteen-round bout, between Arthur Simms, of Massillon, and Walter Burgo, of Youngstown. Simms is well known here, and in his match with Fotch, of Canton, in September, made an excellent impression. Burgo is a prime favorite with the sporting fraternity of Youngstown, and the bout will doubtless prove of unusual interest. Two preliminary contests have been arranged for, both of which will be lively from start to finish, as the men are said to be well matched. The first will be of six rounds between Fred. Colley, of Akron, and either Kid McGlenn, of Cleveland, or Hubert Lacey, of Canton. At the present time McGlenn is not positive that he can be here. The second bout will be between Charles O'Donnell and Jack Dectric, of Akron, who will spar ten rounds.

Ed. McKean, the famous Cleveland shortstop, has been selected as referee. Simms is very popular in Cleveland, and fifty of his friends are expected here on the night of the entertainment, in addition to the large number of Akron sports who will accompany him. A Youngstown delegation will come with Burgo, and a big crowd is expected from Canton. A special train will be run from Akron, over the Valley road, connecting with cars on the interurban, and special cars will carry visitors to Canton after the close of the entertainment.

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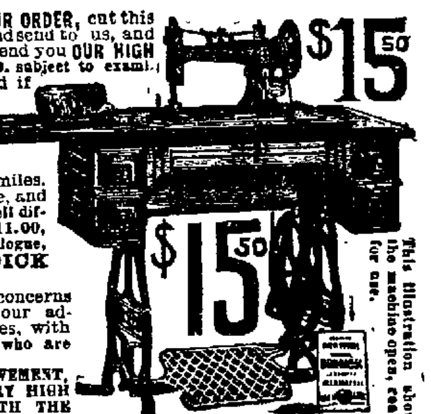

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A GREAT CHANGE.

PULLMAN, ILL., MADE COMMONPLACE BY DECREE OF COURT.

As a Model Town it Dies With Its Founder—No More Will Traveling Englishmen Exclaim at Its Wonders—Pullman is Now a Humdrum Suburb.

Pullman, Ill., used to be a model town to look at. It is no longer good to look at; people who live there say that it's a better town to live in, but there's less fame in that. No more will traveling Englishmen exclaim at its wonders, or French monographists write learnedly of it without seeing it. The change of Pullman into an ordinary humdrum suburb is due partly to the extension of Chicago's city limits, but mainly to a decision of the Illinois Supreme Court that the Pullman company was formed for building cars and not for landscape gardening, municipal government and the sale of cabbages and baking powder at retail.

The company has five years in which to sell such of its effects as do not concern the making of cars. Two of the three parks are destroyed and the tracks of the Illinois Central Railroad run across the famous athletic field, once one of the finest in the country.

The stone wall and gate that once fenced in the town are removed. All its streets are a part of the Chicago system now. The Pullman Gas Company has been sold to the Chicago Gas Trust, the city has taken over the water-pipes and the steam-heating may go out of business.

The residents are getting gas, water and groceries cheaper—for Chicago marketmen can now sell at their doors—but they are a little nervous about the prospects of getting along without steam heat.

A new company will probably be formed to take the residences and unused land under a charter that will permit these functions. But the old Pullman Company is going to build cars and nothing else. The model village is a model no more.

As a superintendent says:

"The company has no more consideration for its employees than the employees have for the company. It was their complaint that brought about the outrageous attack upon Mr. Pullman and ended in the decree of the Supreme Court.

"They got what they demanded from the State, and why should they expect the company to continue the violation of its charter by maintaining parks for them? The company needs the land and will put it to use.'

So Pullman as a model town dies with its founder.

Cannibals Who Eat Men.

Cannibalism is still fairly common in Africa, in spots.

Usually the eating of human flesh is a part of the horrid ceremonial of strange secret societies, such as the "Human Leopards" of Sierra Leone.

Other tribes take to man-eating during famine and don't like to give it up. The Good Bishop Colenso tells this story:

"Not long ago there was a great famine in Natal through a long drought, and Umdava, chief of the Ama Mbambo, told his people to scatter themselves and go over the veldt, and catch all the people they came upon in the paths to serve as food. They did so, and these people lived on human flesh till the time for the crops came round; but then they did not choose to leave their cannibalism, for they were now used to human flesh and liked it better than beef.'

Finally the account continues, the cannibals fled to the wilds of the Drakensberg where the great Basuto chief, Moshesh, finally brought them to terms. There is still living a chief named Nomsimekwana, who when a boy was marched away to be slaughtered by these Amazimu. As they were crossing the Umsindusi River the lad dove into the water and hid until his captors thought he had been eaten by alligators.

It is said that some white travellers indirectly encourage cannibalism along the upper Congo by employing Manyema porters and bargaining with them to feed themselves.

Tracing the Real Mayflower Folk.

The Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants is making arrangements, through its Committee on Historical Research, for a systematic examination of English and Dutch records, with a view to obtaining information about the Mayflower passengers and their ancestors.

It is proposed to employ an expert genealogist, living in England and familiar with the English records, to make researches in such locations as are indicated by present knowledge of the Pilgrims. This expert will be furnished with every item of information which can in any way give a clue to the ancestry or former home of any of the Mayflower passengers. He will also have data concerning the passengers of the Fortune, the Anne and the Little James, and will be instructed to preserve all material relating to them which may come to his attention. All persons interested in the Pilgrims should send to George Earnest Bowman, secretary general of the Mayflower Descendants, information which they may possess relating to the ancestry of the Mayflower passengers. The examination of the Dutch records will be conducted on the same plan as that proposed for the English ones. The expense of these researches will be great, and the Massachusetts society has appropriated $250 to start a fund for carrying on the work. It is hoped to raise over $6,000, and Mayflower descendants are asked for subscriptions. This sum will insure thorough examination of a large amount of unpublished records.

Mormonism has taken refuge in Switzerland. Recently published statistics apprise us that there are no fewer than 1,100 Mormons scattered about the Swiss republic. These are divided into 14 communities and missions, with a governing body composed of 11 "seniors." They are pursuing a vigorous propaganda.—Paris Petit Journal.

EDUCATED BROOKLYN GOATS.

The People of That City Have the Youngest Fire Company.

Brooklyn people boast of having the youngest fire company in the world. It is known as Auxiliary Patrol No. 35 Brooklyn Fire Department, and its members are seven of the bravest lads in Greater New York. Their names and respective ranks are as follows. Foreman, Ernest Grant, son of a contractor, Assistant Foreman, David Askin, son of William Askin, a Brooklyn policeman attached to the Ninth Precinct station; Driver, Otto Matthews, son of a merchant; Assistant Driver, Jonas Grant, brother of the foreman; Patrolmen, Willie Bowdery, son of William Bowdery, a Brooklyn merchant; Jacob Christman, son of a manufacturer, and Charlie Wyatt, a merchant's son.

The ages of these brave little firemen range from eleven to fifteen years, Ernest Grant, the foreman and organizer of the company, being the eldest. They have a complete patrol outfit, consisting of two goats seven hands high in their bare hoofs, one regularly constructed patrol wagon of small size made to fit the goats, one fire extinguisher improvised from a tin water cooler and a half-inch rubber tube, one scaling ladder, two axes, two hooks, four four-foot-square tarpaulins, twenty feet of half-inch rope, a stop clock, two sets of the latest improved drop harnesses (goat size), a blotter and all appliances found among the equipment of a modern patrol company's headquarters. The uniforms are blue overalls and blouses, with rubber boots, rubber coats, fatigue caps and gaudy red fire hats of regulation block.

Educated Brooklyn Goats

The goats' names are Tom and Bill, and they have been trained by the boys until there is not a horse in all the regular department which responds more faithfully and quickly to the clang of the alarm gong than do Tom and Bill. With them the boys have made a "quick-hitch" record of ten seconds. They are refined, intelligent animals. Tom is a wiry-haired maltese, and Bill boasts a brindled yellow complexion.

The headquarters of Auxiliary Patrol No. 35 is at No. 410 Nostrand avenue in a shed adjoining the house of Engine Company No. 35, B. F. D., in Monroe street. Whenever an alarm is sounded in the engine house it can be plainly heard by the boys in the shed, who are constantly on duty from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. Just now Patrol No. 35, which was organized on the Fourth of July, has disbanded to attend to school duties, but will resume operations at the beginning of the next vacation. The goats have gone into winter quarters in a small stable adjoining the shed fire-house. It is the intention of the boys to form an engine company next summer, one of them having been promised a small-sized fire engine for a Christmas present if he remains a good boy until then.

All summer long each of the lads was prompt at roll-call at 8 a. m. Their names were fully registered in the blotter, and each was given an hour off at lunch time. All fire alarms and the time they were sounded were entered in the blotter with red ink. In fact, everything about the place was conducted just as it is in a regular patrol house. All day the goats stood in their stalls back of the Lilliputian patrol wagon ready to dart out and place themselves under the drop harness at the sound of an alarm. All was bustle and excitement about the shed at such a moment. Foreman Grant shouted his orders in a shrill voice as all were slipping on their boots, rubber coats and fire hats.

"Willie and Jakie, grab the axes! Davy and Jonas, take the hooks! Charlie, grab the roof-rope!" he would shout.

The goats came clattering out. Otto clambered upon the driver's seat, and the youngest and oddest fire brigade was off with a bang, the gong on the front of the wagon clanging loudly. The company's mascot, a fox terrier dog, ran barking ahead. Around the corner they would speed to the house of Engine No. 35, often arriving there before the regular company had started out. They remained at the fire-house ready to respond to any alarms that might come in while Engine No. 35 was away.

The neighbors and parents of the boys take great pride in the youthful company and have supplied all its wants, including games—checkers, &c.—with which to while away the time between alarms just as regular firemen do.—New York World.

Tired of Mere Nourishment.

The little maid had been ill, and had struggled through the early stages of convalescence. She had taken "nourishing" broths and "nourishing" jellies until her soul was weary within her. One morning she electrified the family by sitting bolt upright in bed and saying: "I want you all to take notice. I am not going to take any more nourishment. I'm hungry, and I want my meals, and not another mouthful of nourishment will I eat."—Philadelphia American.

Her Answer.

The infant of the household was in its cradle. The head of the house was at home, peevish and fault-finding. At length he became unendurable. "You've done nothing but make mistakes tonight," he growled to his wife. "Yes," she answered meekly; "I began by putting the wrong baby to bed."—Answers.

SMOKED WITH LUDLOW.

The General Furnished the Cigars and the Spaniard the Light.

"Good afternoon, Zheneral Ludlow," and the American military commander of the city of Havana lifted his eyes from a document he was examining and greeted his visitor. The latter was an oily, smooth-tongued, plausible Spaniard, by name——, well, I have forgotten, it, if ever I did know it, but Campos will answer the purpose. He was one of those fellows whose politeness makes such an unusual impression on guileless, unworldly, romantic girls, who imagine a well-groomed, slick-looking foreigner with piercing black eyes and hair and beard to match it "too lovely for anything" until they get onto his curves. But Ludlow has not lived in Havana without learning a few of the characteristics of these princes of simulators and as he asked Senor Campos to have a chair he was ready for almost anything except what happened, and even at that he was equal to the occasion.

But before the stranger sat down he extended his right hand to the General, saying at the same time, "I am so ple-e-ezed to see you, Zheneral."

While his well lubricated tongue and right palm were thus engaged momentarily, Campos' left was playing its little part. The Spaniard had cunningly reached over Ludlow's desk with that member, and as he took his seat and it was withdrawn, the officer's sharp quick eye noted that a $50 bill was lying under his nose. He divined instantly the purpose of Campos' visit, and almost as quickly made up his mind what to do. Without appearing to have seen the currency snuggling so close to his inside pocket that it might have jumped into it, he assumed a pleasant, debonaire manner, and inquired, "Well senor, what can I do for you to-day?"

Campos already was beginning to think he had won his game. His eyes sparkled, his face lit up with a happy smile, and in his most courteous tone he said:

"Vell, zheneral, I vould like to get a franchise—a conzeshon, you know."

"Oh, yes," rejoined Ludlow, apparently entering into the spirit of the other, "and, of course, you expect to pay for it?"

"Yes, yes," returned Campos with an eagerness he could not conceal, "I vill pay for it—zomething," and then he fixed his eyes on the fifty dollar bill lying on the desk. He looked at it so steadfastly that Ludlow scarcely could restrain a smile, and for fear of embarrassing the visitor, he, too, looked down, and for the first time appeared to see it. Then, as though on the impulse of the moment, and in order to show Campos that he understood and was appreciative, he inquired:

"Do you smoke, senor?"

"Yes, Zheneral," Campos answered, thinking too, that things were coming his way in great shape, "I smoke zome time."

"Have a cigar," and Ludlow handed over a box of fine Havanas. "These are said to be excellent."

Campos took one, so did Ludlow. The American then picked up the fifty, and as he rolled it idly into a long, thin taper, he remarked: "Senor, I like these and like all kinds of money. Have a light."

Ludlow struck a match and as Campos made ready to receive it the officer lit the fifty-dollar paper and handed it to his caller. "Yes, I like this paper money," continued the American, nonchalantly, "it makes such convenient cigar lighters."

Campos' hand trembled as he lit his Havana with his own money. His face was a picture of conflicting emotion and passion. It was gray and green and red and white. His lips twitched and he was dumb when Ludlow, now excelling the Castilian at his own polished politeness remarked: "I'll take a light if you are through with it," and then he, too, lit a cigar with the price of a suit of clothes.

"Now, what kind of a franchise do you want?" he went on, but Campos begged to be excused for the while, pleading an important engagement elsewhere. Probably it was with a nearby cistern where he could soak his head, but he did not say so. Campos had tried Spanish methods on an American officer—an officer who belongs to the engineers corps of the United States army, and is the personification of integrity.

This story is now current in Havana. It reached the War Department this afternoon, and probably Secretary Root has heard it. At any rate Mr. Victor Mason, his private secretary, knows it, for he told it to me himself.—Cleveland Leader.

Automatic Salt Works.

About a hundred miles north of Lima, near the town of Huacho is one of the great curiosities of nature—a salt factory on an automatic plan. When the tide comes in it fills a lot of shallow basins and the water is prevented from flowing back into the sea by closing the gates. The atmosphere is so dry that the water evaporates rapidly and leaves a sediment of salt in an almost pure state which is scraped up, packed into sacks and shipped to market. Within the coast a little farther the percolation of sea water through the porous rocks into pits and hollows has caused immense deposits of salt to accumulate. The salt is taken up in blocks six or eight inches square and sold in that form. As soon as the salt is excavated the water comes in again and in a year or two has solidified and is ready for the market. Wells driven into the sand disclose strongly impregnated water at a depth of twenty-five feet, which seems to be a great deal heavier than the sea water, and is drawn off into vats for evaporation.

A REPLY.

Mayor Wise Receives One to His Letter of Thanks to Mayor Robertson.

Mayor Wise has received the following letter in reply to his letter of November 9th, to Mayor Robertson, of Canton, thanking him for the aid extended by the Canton fire department in Wednesday's fire.

CANTON, O., Nov. 11, 1899.

To the Hon. J. J. Wise, Mayor of Massillon, O.

DEAR SIR—Yours of November 9th, expressing the thanks of yourself and citizens of your city for the service rendered by our fire department at the recent fire in your city, received. I desire to say in behalf of the Canton fire department that it is always ready and willing to render your department its assistance on occasions such as you have had experience with in the past six months.

Our city has happily suffered no serious loss by fire for a long time, and, believe me, citizens of Canton sympathize with yours in the loss suffered by your property holders in the two serious conflagrations your city has recently suffered. While the loss of property at your recent fire was great, it is gratifying to know that no loss of life was occasioned thereby.

Yours very truly,
JAMES H. ROBERTSON,
Mayor of Canton, O.

To Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 41,207]

"DEAR FRIEND—A year ago I was a great sufferer from female weakness. My head ached all the time and I would get so dizzy and have that all gone feeling in the stomach and was so nervous and restless that I did not know what to do with myself.

"My food did me no good and I had a bad case of whites. I wrote to you and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as directed, I can truly say that I feel like a new woman and cannot tell you how grateful I am to you.

"I have recommended it to all my friends and have given it to my daughter who is now getting along splendidly. May you live many years to help our suffering sisters."—MRS. C. CARPENTER, 253 GRAND ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Over eighty thousand such letters as this were received by Mrs. Pinkham during 1897. Surely this is strong proof of her ability to help suffering women.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
At all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., 2400 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."
DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Sparkling Glass Ware.

Cut glass, or any kind of glass ware, window panels and mirrors will sparkle if you use Gold Dust. It does the work your muscle has to do when you use soap.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston.

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night at 10 35 p. m. a through tourist car for Los Angeles and Southern California leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6.00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 135 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passage way between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas present as pretty a water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The humdrum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O.

Faster Than Ever to California.

"The Overland Limited," Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line leaves Chicago daily 6 30 p. m., arrives San Francisco afternoon third day and Los Angeles next morning. No change of cars, all meals in dining car. Buffet smoking and library cars, with barber. The best of everything. "The Pacific Express" leaves Chicago daily 10 30 p. m., with first-class and through tourist sleepers to California. Personally conducted excursions every Thursday. Illustrated pamphlet describing fully this wonderful state sent free on application to Chicago & North-Western Railway, D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c. $1.25

We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small, also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Lea Truss that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

THE INDEPENDENT want columns are giving general satisfaction. It costs but a quarter

BAR-BEN
THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.

Bar-Ben is the gre[illegible] TRADE MARK [illegible] STRENGTH [illegible] 50 cts. A BOX [illegible] AND BENSON, [illegible] Bar-Ben B[illegible] Cleveland, O.

$1.98 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

3,000 CELEBRATED "NEVER WEAR OUT" DOUBLE SEAT AND KNEE REGULAR $3.50 BOYS' TWO-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS AT $1.98. A NEW SUIT FREE FOR ANY OF THESE SUITS WHICH DON'T GIVE SATISFACTORY WEAR. SEND NO MONEY, [illegible] You can examine it [illegible] $3.50, pay [illegible] our Special Offer Price, $1.98 [illegible] THESE KNEE PANT SUITS [illegible] $3.50 [illegible] DOUBLE SEAT and KNEES, latest 1900 style as illustrated, made from a special heavy weight, wear-resisting, [illegible] Cassimere [illegible] fine Italian [illegible] staying and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing for boys 4 to 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 95[illegible] Men's suits made to order from $5.00 up. [illegible]

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

MASON'S
CREAM OF OLIVES OINTMENT
HOUSEHOLD
CURES CATARRH ASTHMA HAY FEVER
" " MUMPS CROUP CAKED BREAST
" " FIRE & SUN BURN CHAFING.
" " BUNIONS & TIRED FEET.
" " CHAPPED FACE LIPS & HANDS.
" " SAFE REMEDY FOR PILES
ALL DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR 25¢
H. T. MASON CHEMICAL CO. 515 ARCH ST. PHILA. PA.
BICYCLERS
SAFE · SPEEDY · SURE

$2.75 BOX RAIN COAT

A REGULAR $5.00 WATERPROOF MACKINTOSH FOR $2.75.

Send No Money. Cut this ad out and send to us, state your height and weight, state number of inches around body at breast taken over vest under coat close up under arms, and we will send you this coat by express, C. O. D., subject to examination; examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of and equal to any coat you can buy for $5.00, pay the express agent our special offer price, $2.75, and express charges. THIS MACKINTOSH is latest 1899 style, made from heavy waterproof, tan color, genuine Davis Covert Cloth; extra long, double breasted, sager velvet collar, fancy plaid lining, waterproof sewed, strapped and cemented seams, suitable for both rain or overcoat, and guaranteed greatest value ever offered by us or any other house. For Free Cloth Samples of Men's Mackintoshes up to $5.00, and Made-to-Measure Suits and Overcoats at from $5.00 to $10.00, write for Free Book No. 80L. Address,

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress, expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 400,000 boxes sold. 400,000 cured. Buy NO-TO-BAC from your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with will, patiently, persistently. One box $1, usually cures; 3 boxes $2.50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money.

STOP SMOKING!

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

To The Public

We have just signed an agreement with Mr. Philip Sonnhalter for the rental of the Sherman House, almost opposite the Bee Hive, our late place of business.

A large force of carpenters are already at work remodeling the entire building.

Three of our buyers start immediately for New York and other Eastern cities to purchase an entire new stock of Dry Goods, Carpets and Cloaks. Watch for further announcements.

Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1863.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1857.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

The Evening Independent is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

THURSDAY NOVEMBER 16, 1899

The workmen who don't know much about politics know enough to realize that they would be making a mistake to vote for a change of present conditions. Three years ago they were complaining that they had nothing to do, and their principal complaint now is that they can't get an occasional half-day off. Plenty of holidays would follow the overthrow of the Republican party, but not the sort of holidays that are likely to be welcomed by an American workman with a family to support.

Colonel John Jacob Astor, of New York, has followed up his splendid financial and personal aid to the United States government in the recent war by subscribing $100,000 to the Dewey arch fund. So far William Waldorf Astor, late of America, now of London, has not enlisted for service in the British-Boer war or presented any large sum derived from his United States property to his adopted compatriots for patriotic purposes. England expects every man to do his duty, but William Waldorf is not a man. He is an ornament.

John R. McLean's management of the recent campaign has enabled the Democracy of Ohio to take his measure with the result that he is no longer a controlling factor in the party. McLean believed that every man had his price and that money could buy his election, but he was terribly mistaken. All over the state a revolt has arisen against any futher leadership from the man whose candidacy and campaign ended in such ignoble defeat, when many conditions existed, say the non-boodleized Democrats, for a party victory.

The Hon. S. M. Jones, of Toledo, the annihilator of parties, occasionally comes down from the regions of sentimentality and says a good thing. Not long ago he was in Georgia and dipping into politics got off the following:

"The biggest fool in the world is the one who stands up and argues against facts. I was talking to one of those old free silver loons a few days ago and called his attention to the great prosperity which had come to our country, mills and shops and mines running on full time, and I said truly prosperity had struck our land again. He said 'It ain't struck me yet.' I said, 'It's mighty hard to hit nothing.'"

This week's successes in the Philippines have recalled the declaration made by General Otis last spring to the effect that 35,000 troops could then suppress the rebellion. Hardly half that number of men are engaged in the present operations, yet the way all organized rebellion is going to pieces proves that General Otis's statement was justified. The American troops have accomplished tremendous work in the face of difficulties which are said to be impossible to exaggerate. The surrender of arms to General McArthur marks the beginning of the end and the practical disappearance of the insurgents in any force. It also shows the correctness of General Otis's recent information to the effect that the insurgent forces were disintegrating

Commercially the Samoan islands, singly or as a group, are unimportant, so far as their local production or consumption is concerned, but are extremely important to any nation desiring to cultivate trans Pacific commerce. With the occupancy and complete ownership of the island of Tutuila by the United States this fact becomes important. It becomes additionally important in view of the control by the United States of the Hawaiian and Philippine groups, the prospective construction of an isthmian canal, and the rapidly growing commerce between the United States and the great markets of Asia and Oceanica, which buy annually more than a billion dollars' worth of goods, and nearly all of this of the class of merchandise which the people of the United States desire to sell.

A New York newspaper has advanced the idea that the Victoria cross is the curse of the British army, and, heretical though it seems, a fair consideration of the matter shows that there is a good deal of truth in the assertion. To be a V. C. is the highest honor a British officer can attain. He would rather have the little bronze Maltese cross attached to his breast than be raised to the peerage. To gain it the young English officers will perform the most foolhardy acts of bravery, throwing discipline to the winds, and Tommy Atkins suffers. He is sacrificed so that some young captain or lieutenant may gain the cross that will make him a man of mark. Most of the disasters that have befallen the British army of late years may be traced directly to the Victoria cross.

"Plain Horace Chapman," two years ago the Democratic candidate for governor of Ohio, is said to be taking a secret and unholy satisfaction in the returns of the election. Plain Horace's hilarity is accounted for by the fact that when in 1897 he made the race for governor, he was handicapped during the entire campaign with the alleged support of McLean's newspaper. Chapman had been nominated against the protests of McLean, who backed the candidacy of Colonel Bob Hough at the Columbus convention, and during the entire fight the friendship of McLean for Chapman was not of the warmest. Any one against whom the fakes of the Enquirer have at any time been directed will have his full share of public sympathy "Plain Horace" is only human and no one will begrudge him his present joy.

No better evidence of the fact that those who have hitherto been most violent in their attacks upon the so-called imperialistic and expansion policies of the administration are abandoning them because of the superior force of public opinion which is in line with the government, can be found than the resignation of F. L. Godkin, formerly editor of the New York Evening Post, a persistent enemy of expansion. The reason given editorially, is "impaired health," but it appears that Mr. Godkin gives a flat contradiction to this by riding about on his bicycle in the best physical condition. Mr. Godkin's cranky and sour policy of opposition to the country and American people generally is said to have seriously interfered with the circulation and advertising departments of the Post, and it is apparent that he leaves the paper for the paper's good. The unqualified endorsement of the government by the people at the recent election, coupled with the fact that the organized revolt in Luzon is practically over, will bring to their senses the few remaining Godkinites in the United States.

So far none of the friends and champions of Major General Nelson S. Miles have arisen to explain his extraordinary, not to say unsoldierly conduct, in going off to Montana on a shooting excursion with "Buffalo Bill" at a time when the United States army is engaged in warfare. One of General Miles's oldest comrades and warmest admirers is quoted as having said: "To excuse General Miles on the ground that he has been ignored by the war department, and that his absence from Washington will make no difference in the military situation, is impossible. If the officials of the war department do not care to consult with the general commanding the army, that is their affair, and they can be held responsible for the consequences. But it is the duty of General Miles to be on the spot, ready to be consulted at any moment. If he should be ignored, his presence would be a constant protest; but his absence gives the fullest justification for neglecting to give him information and to ask him for advice. A slap in the face would be no more insulting to the secretary of war than this sulky and petulant departure to the prairies, advertised in the newspapers as if General Miles were a performer in Buffalo Bill's "Wild West Show." It is probable that this opinion would be heartily endorsed by every expert officer in the service.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

Annual Meeting Convenes at Springfield Today.

Springfield, O., Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press]—The national Grange began its annual session here today. Master Aaron Jones delivered his annual address at the afternoon session. Twenty-six states are represented, and delegates and visitors number twenty-five hundred.

Output of the Klondike.

No one will ever know exactly how much gold was taken from the Klondike fields the past season. Since the English government imposed a royalty, the miners have adopted all sorts of ruses to evade the law. It is rather difficult to dodge taxes, but it is more difficult to dodge a bad cold and the grip at this time of year. When the system is weakened by such attacks, and the blood becomes thin and impoverished, the best medicine to take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This remedy builds up the system Besides regulating digestion, it overcomes constipation. It is good for the kidneys and liver, too, stimulating these organs into the proper performance of their functions. Nothing is so good for malaria.

What Would You Give

To be cured of catarrh? If you or your friends have this disease, you know how disagreeable it is. Its symptoms are inflamed eyes, throbbing temples, ringing noises in the ears, headaches, capricious appetite, and constant discharge of mucus. Fortunately its cure is not a question of what you will give, but what you will take. If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great constitutional remedy, which thoroughly purifies, enriches and vitalizes the blood, you may expect to be completely and permanently cured. The good blood which Hood's Sarsaparilla makes, reaching the delicate passages of the mucous membrane, soothes and rebuilds the tissues and ultimately cures all symptoms of catarrh.

Great unloading sale of millinery at Mrs. W. S. Hays's Everything to go at jobbers' prices. Best wool felt hats, $1 00 quality, 50c, French and fur felts, $1 25 and $1 50 quality, 65 and 75c. Silks and velvets at unheard of prices to close the stock. Come and see Mrs. W. S. Hays. Sale to begin on Friday, Nov. 17, '99.

A BOLD BURGLAR.

Mrs. J. B. Summer Grapples With One.

NUMEROUS SHOTS FIRED.

The Burglars Escape With $25.00, They Also Carry Away Mr. Summer's Keys, Including Those to the Court House and Commissioners' Office.

Canton, Nov. 13—A daring attempt was made to burglarize the residence of County Commissioner J. B. Summer, in West Tuscarawas street, Sunday morning. Mrs Summer was awakened by a noise at about 2:30 o'clock She arose to investigate without calling her husband. In the dark she ran squarely into a man, and with admirable courage caught hold of him and refused to loosen her grasp, in spite of his oaths and threats. The burglar then drew a revolver and fired two shots into the ceiling.

This awakened Mr. Summer, who sprang to his wife's assistance. The man managed to loosen himself from Mrs. Summer's grasp and rushed through the first doorway, which happened to lead into a bathroom. Mr. Summer meanwhile attempted to turn on the electric lights, but was unable to find the push button. The burglar, after having become further bewildered in a clothes press, rushed into the hallway, discharging his pistol in the air right along. As indications pointed to the presence of pals, Mr. Summer rushed to the front porch and called for help. His shouts were quieted when a man stepped about the corner of the house, and pointing the muzzle of a revolver in his face, threatened to blow out his brains if he dared make another sound. Just then a man, named Zerbe, hearing the shots and rushing to Mr. Summer's assistance, discharged a shotgun into the air as a cheering note. This effectually frightened the burglars who made a hasty flight.

Money to the amount of $25 was secured. What is causing more anxiety, however, is that Mr. Summer's bunch of keys was also taken. This included keys to the court house, and the county commissioners' office. They are supposed to number two, and police of surrounding towns have been requested to keep a sharp lookout for them. Court house watchmen have also been instructed to use double precaution.

Early this morning Commissioner Summer started for the city, and as soon as he could get into a hardware store purchased a repeating rifle and a six-shot revolver of the latest and most approved pattern, with ammunition enough to last through a thirty-day siege. Dire are the threats of the commissioner against the life of the midnight prowler who dares to come within a hundred yards of his home, for he will turn the whole battery loose at a moment's notice.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Remarkable Condition of Affairs in a Massillon Estate.

Canton, Nov. 14.—The county commissioners have offered a reward of $200 for the arrest and conviction of the men who shot J. B. Zettler, a few weeks ago, and who on Saturday night broke into the house of Commissioner Summer. The commissioners believe the same men are responsible for both jobs.

The will of Elizabeth James, of Massillon, was brought to court for probate Saturday. She gives her daughter, Emma James, $100, and she is to have the homestead, in Tremont street, with all furniture as long as she lives. The balance of the estate is to be divided into six parts, one for each of the children.

The suit brought by the county treasurer against the administrator of the estate of Peter Albright, of Massillon, was settled yesterday, a compromise being effected. Administrator R. W. McCaughey, accompanied by Prosecutor Pomerene, appeared before the county commissioners Monday and explained the condition of the estate. He said that Mr. Albright, while considered a wealthy man, really had not been worth anything for a number of years, although he was paying large sums in taxes. His business was conducted wholly on borrowed capital, and he made returns to the assessor for taxation of two or three times as much property as he possessed. This was done to enable him to borrow more easily. After Mr. McCaughey had explained matters he offered to settle the suit, which was for about $200, by paying $100 in cash and the costs in the court. The commissioners agreed to it, and the attorneys went before Judge McCarty and had judgment rendered for the $100.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, November 31, 1899:

LADIES.

Brown, Mrs. Maggie	Martin, Mrs. Jane B.
Chick, Mrs. Mary	Moore, Mrs. Wm.

MEN.

Denmore, Walter	Swank, S. J.
Johnston, Morton	Wilder, L. A.

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

Wanted—2,000 cords of cord and slab wood at the glass works, Massillon, O.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address **Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.**

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

The Election Board Completes Its Canvass on Saturday.

At 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon the county board of elections completed the canvass of last Tuesday's election, the figures varying but little from those published in The Independent last Wednesday. The following are the official figures:

GOVERNOR.		
George K. Nash, R.	10757	1658
John R. McLean, D.	9099	
Seth H. Ellis, Union Reform	89	
George M. Hammell, Pro.	233	
Robert Bandlow, Socialist	198	
Samuel M. Jones, Non-partisan	1296	
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.		
John A. Caldwell, R.	10783	897
Abraham W. Patrick, D.	9886	
William J. Seelye, U. Reform	109	
Arthur S. Caton, Pro.	217	
Ellis Bartholomew, Socialist	251	
COMMON PLEAS JUDGE		
Warren Hole, R.	11266	1798
C. Turenne Myers, D.	9468	
Henry P. Hull, Socialist	256	
STATE SENATOR		
George W. Wilhelm, R.	11078	1416
Joseph V. Lawler, D.	9662	
Adam Moore, U. Reform	120	
REPRESENTATIVES.		
Jacob B. Snyder, R.	11117	1497
Milton Bauer, R.	9340	
William S. Ringgenberg, U. Reform	142	
John T. Jenkins, Socialist	244	
Robert A. Pollock, R.	11107	1487
William Morgan, D.	9620	
Levi A. Stoner, U. Reform	123	
John H. T. Juergens, Socialist	232	
Clark W. Metzger, R.	11216	1596
John G. Warwick, D.	9034	
Dore W. Smith, U. Reform	96	
Robert Legg, Socialist	249	
PROBATE JUDGE.		
Maurice E Aungst, R.	11777	2651
John K. Bowers, D.	9126	
Charles Pfirrman, Socialist	240	
SHERIFF.		
John J. Zaiser, R.	11266	1627
Frank B. Schlafly, D.	9639	
William S. Jackman, U. Reform	93	
Roger Kirk, Socialist	253	
COUNTY COMMISSIONER.		
Joseph B. Summer, R.	10966	1161
Ed. J. Meyer, D.	9805	
George W. Schrock, U. Reform	99	
Nicholas Weltlich, Socialist	248	
COUNTY TREASURER.		
T. Harvey Smith, R.	12317	3743
Eli Motts, D.	8574	
James O. Wilhelm, U. Reform	101	
Henry O. Bucklin, Socialist.	238	
PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.		
Robert H. Day, R.	10924	924
Atlee Pomerene, D.	10000	
L. B. Logan, U. Reform	101	
Herman G. Schlosser, Socialist	254	
INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.		
Andrew Reese, R.	11202	1705
Elson Vandegrift, D.	9497	
Francis K. Robinson, U. Reform	97	
Fred Ney, Socialist	188	
Total vote	21805	

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ripple.

The fiftieth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Ripple, of Bolivar, a short notice of which appeared in yesterday's paper, was celebrated at the residence of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Heather, in Washington avenue, on Monday, about one hundred guests being present. Mr. and Mrs. Ripple are former Massillonians and are well known in this city. Their marriage occurred in 1849 in a building standing on the present site of the First M. E. church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Steiner, at that time a minister in Massillon. They had ten children, eight of whom are now living. They have twenty-one grandchildren and six great-grandchildren. Yesterday was the first time that this large family has been together in many years.

A service in honor of the occasion was held by the Rev. L. H. Burry, consisting of responsive reading, hymns and an address. Many handsome presents were received by Mr and Mrs. Ripple. Among those present from out of town were Mrs. Julia Remminger, Mrs. Eliza Breutigoner, Mrs. Anna Weaver and Mrs. Anna Remminger, of Chicago; Mr and Mrs. Andrew Kellogg, of Canton; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Ripple, of North Lawrence: Mr. and Mrs. Marion Piper, of Coshocton; Mr. and Mrs. George Lehman, of West Brookfield; Mr. and Mrs. Simon Fohl and Mr. and Mrs. David Notter, of Bolivar. Mr and Mrs. Ripple's Massillon friends will be pleased to hear that it is the latter's intention to again take up their residence in this city.

House and Lot for Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, two and one-half miles south of Canal Fulton, one mile northeast of North Lawrence, one-half mile north of the Krause coal mine, and one half mile southeast of the new mine to be opened on the Simon Bodine farm, on Friday, November 17, 1899 at one o'clock p m. Two acres of land. On the premises is a good five-roomed house, good summer house, stable 18x24 feet, coal house, smoke house and other outbuildings. Good well of water and a large cistern. Fruit of all kinds. This is a desirable place for any one wishing a home in this section.

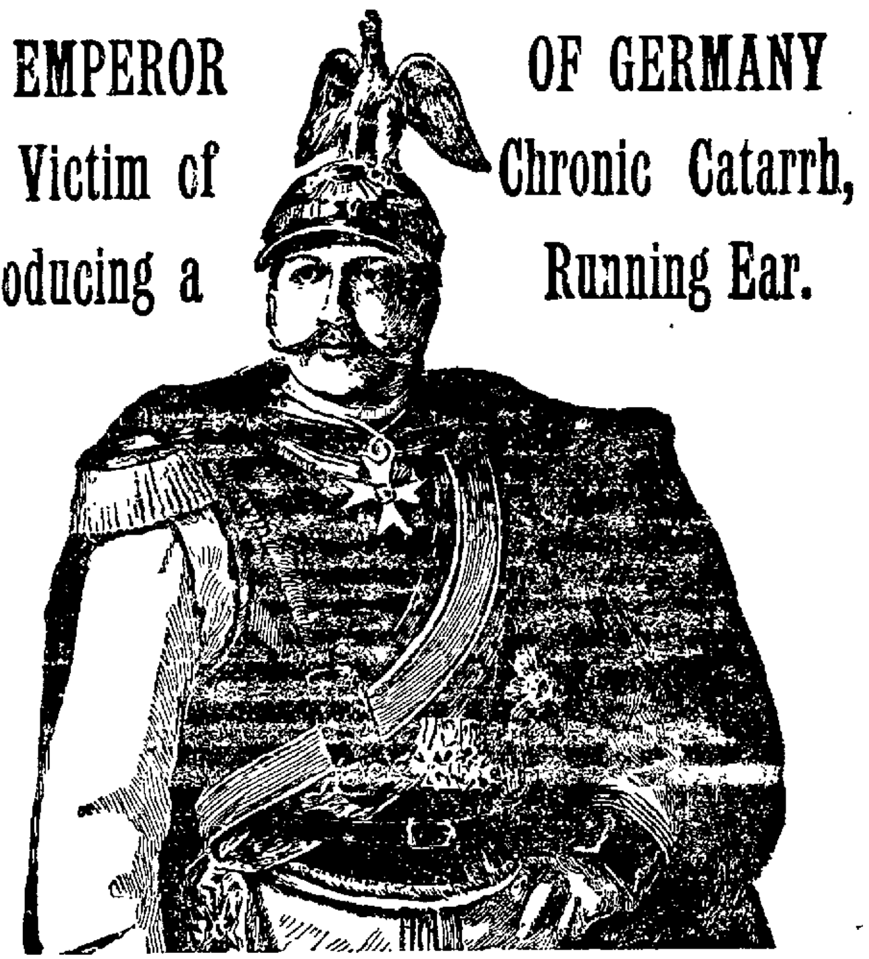
Terms—One-third cash; one-third in one year and one third in two years from date of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises. C. F. Brenner, auctioneer.

J. M. Jackson.

If you have catarrh, rheumatism or dyspepsia, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and be cured as thousands of others have been.

AFFLICTED MONARCH.

THE EMPEROR OF GERMANY Is a Victim of Chronic Catarrh, Producing a Running Ear.



EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

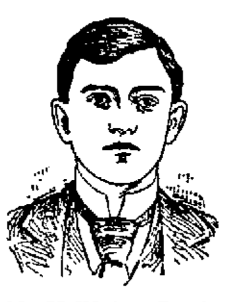
The Emperor of Germany has a running ear. Just think of it; a man at whose beck one of the strongest armies and navies of the whole earth could be set in motion, a man whose rule is absolute over the country of medical universities, a man whose slightest caprice could press into service the most noted savants and philosophers on earth, has a running ear and is unable to find a cure!

Now contrast the experience of the following citizens of the United States with the Emperor of Germany. Like the Emperor, they failed to find a cure. But, unlike the Emperor, they happened to be plain citizens of the United States, rather than the center of the inner court of the most exclusive and carefully guarded aristocracy of the world. In his position nothing but the remedies that have met the approval of the most fastidious medical orthodoxy could ever reach him. In the position of these American citizens, however, they had access to remedies old and new, tried and untried, approved and disapproved. They were at perfect liberty to try anything they chose to. They chose to try the remedy that had cured others like themselves, and thus they found a cure.

Scott Bostick, of Sumpter, S. C., cured of Running Ears by Dr. Hartman.

Running of the ears, deafness or all other affections of the middle ear, are due primarily to chronic catarrh. Running of the ear is properly called chronic suppurative catarrh. Pe-ru-na will cure catarrh of the middle ear, as well as catarrh located elsewhere. This has been proven over and over again in innumerable cases besides the ones just mentioned. Deafness and running of the ears are but symptoms of chronic catarrh of the middle ear. Pe-ru-na cures the catarrh, when the symptoms disappear, whether it be running ears or deafness or any other affection of the middle ear. The remedy is compounded according to the formula originally devised by **Dr. Hartman of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O.,** the noted writer and lecturer on all catarrhal **diseases.**

The second case, Mr. H. Walter Brady, Cascade, Ark., is a case of suppuration of the middle ear of 14 years' standing. He says: "I had running ears, and for 14 years I was almost an invalid. It was so offensive that I excluded myself from all society. I received a pamphlet from Dr. Hartman entitled 'The Ills of Life.' He wrote me that the remedy was simple and that I could cure myself. After using $17 worth of his remedies I was entirely cured. The world could not buy my fortune. I recommend Pe-ru-na to all as the best medicine sold."



Mr. H. Walter Brady.

The third case is that of Rev. S. H. Renfro, Norbarne, Mo., who had **running** ears. He says: "My head gathered and broke and my ears ran terribly. I tried several remedies with no relief. At last I got a bottle of Pe-ru-na and it did me so much good that I kept on using it; am on the fourth bottle, and must say it has removed all my bad symptoms. My head does not pain any more, my ears have stopped running and I feel a great deal better.

Rev. S. H. Renfro.

The next is the case of Master Murphy, of Iatan, Mitchell county, Texas, who had been troubled with running ears ever since he was nine months old. After a thorough course of treatment with Pe-ru-na he was entirely cured, and is now rejoicing in the fact that he is entirely free from this horrible disease.

Master Murphy.

A free book treating catarrh in all of its different phases and stages, written by Dr. Hartman, will be sent free, by addressing The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, Ohio.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Death of United States Consul Petit at Dusseldorf, Germany.

Canton, Nov. 15.—Dr. Barr received a cablegram yesterday afternoon announcing the death of his son in-law, George P. Petit. Death was the result of an operation which was performed a few days ago for appendicitis. Mr. Petit was appointed consul by President McKinley in recognition for his services during the campaign. Just previous to his sailing for Germany he married Miss Winnie Barr, of Canton. They have one child. Mr. Petit's last request was that his remains be brought to America. Dr Barr left last night for Germany.

J. J. Clark, a Canton attorney, has petitioned in the United States district court for voluntary bankruptcy. He places his assests at $66,568 42 and his liabilities at $55,110 His assets are said to consist largely of real estate, on which it is impossible for him to realize at the present time, which accounts for the fact that he asks to be adjudged a bankrupt, when his assests are greater than his liabilities.

Expense accounts of candidates at the recent election are being filed, under the Garfield law. R. A. Pollock and Clark Metzger, candidates for representative, spent $280 and $233, respectively, these amounts including an assessment of $100 each. Maurice E Aungst, probate judge-elect, says his entire expense was $274 25, including his assessment of $225

Attorney Hemperly, of Massillon, has filed transcripts in two cases from justice court against Lewis Moser. J. S. Kirk & Co. had sued and got judgment against him for $18 and H. J. Heinz & Co. had judgment for $19. Transcripts were filed to appeal the cases to common pleas court.

About fifty members attended the 113th quarterly session of the Union Medical society of Northeastern Ohio, in the assembly room of the city hall, yesterday.

Louis Moonshower, the brakeman who was so seriously injured on the C. T. & V. at Krumroy last Friday, is improving, and his physician has hopes of his recovery

The following probate jury has been drawn for the December term of criminal court:

William W. Goodman, Canton; James Cort, Bethlehem: Adam Schister, Canton; John S. Wagner, Canton; John F. Blake, Canton; George W. Hines, Pike; Anton Crone, Massillon; William Weller, Tuscarawas; Frank Unkefer, Paris; Abraham Fasnacht, Perry; Frank Baird, Canton, Jacob Bowman, Pike.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Isaac Steese to City of Massillon, part lot 277, fourth ward, $100.

Michael Seiler to City of Massillon, part lot 277, fourth ward, $70.

Joseph Oehl to Ignatus F. Horstman, lot 303, first ward, $1,800.

Peter Albright, by administrator, to Wm. O. McCallum, lot 1782, second ward, $75.

Anton Clemens to Elizabeth Brady, part lots 590 and 591, fourth ward, $800.

Ellen Fidler to City of Massillon, lot 779, fourth ward, $500.

Fred Heisner to City of Massillon, lot 780, fourth ward, $300.

Jesse Eyster, by heirs, to Alfred K. Eyster, 52 and 86-100 acres, Perry township, $1,897.

Deafness Cannotbe Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Great unloading sale of millinery at Mrs. W. S Hays's. Everything to go at jobbers' prices. Best wool felt hats, $1.00 quality, 50c. French and fur felts, $1.25 and $1 50 quality, at 65 and 75c. Silks and velvets at unheard of prices to close the stock. Come and see Mrs. W. S Hays. Sale to be begin on Friday, Nov. 17, '99.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Harrington.

Edward Zintsmaster and George Dobson are hunting near Justus.

Louis Schimke and W. R. Coleman spent Tuesday hunting near Sippo lake.

Ora Spidel, of Wilmot, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidel, in Wooster street.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Limbach, in West Main street.

Louis Meininger, of Sandyville, has returned home, after a few days' visit with relatives in the city.

Mrs. W. A. Dunn, of Akron, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown, in East Main street.

George Smith, of Cleveland, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Smith, in North street.

Miss Croxton and Miss Helen Croxton, of Cleveland, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Croxton, in Akron street.

Peter Lengs, who has been seriously ill at his home in East Cherry street, is reported to be very much better.

Mrs. William A. Smith and son, of Nashville, Mich., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Kay, in Chester street.

The young people of St. Joseph's church will give a play at the Armory, Thanksgiving evening, for the benefit of the organ fund, entitled "Josiah's Courtship."

About twenty friends surprised Martin Limbach at his home on Monday evening, it being his thirty-sixth birthday anniversary. Progressive euchre was played.

Central Union telephones have been placed in the residences of Dr. F. C. Lee, 37 West Main street, call 374, and Walter Wainwright, 641 South Erie street, call 391.

Dr. Eyman returned from Cleveland on Tuesday, accompanied by Mrs. Eyman, whom illness had prevented from taking up her residence at the state hospital previous to this time.

F. O. Humberger, of Humbergers store, detected several shoplifters in his place of business Saturday. A strict lookout is kept for the guilty parties, and prosecution will follow a repetition of the offense.

Miss Jennie Foreman, who has been visiting with Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spidel for some time, returned to Wilmot Saturday. Mrs. Spidel, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever during the past nine weeks, is now convalescing.

Some unknown person left a sick horse on the show grounds during Tuesday night. The matter was reported to the police this morning. Humane Officer Getz had the animal shot and will endeavor to learn who is responsible for its desertion.

The Massillon Water Supply Company put its new electric light plant at the main station into operation for the first time Sunday evening. The plant furnishes power for 32 lights placed throughout the building, and at various points on the grounds.

The funeral of the late Christian Dulabahn was conducted from the Baptist church at 1:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. Mr. Watson, of Justus, officiating. The pallbearers were Daniel, Jesse, Henry, Christian and Frank Dulabahn and Albert Shertzer.

The next number of the Massillon lecture course, a lecture by DeWitt Miller, will be given in the Armory Wednesday evening, November 22. The subject is to be "The Uses of Ugliness," instead of "Is the Republic Sufficient Unto Itself?" as announced before.

The case of Edward Remley, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill, preferred by Mrs. Remley, was heard in Squire Paul's court Monday evening. Remley waived examination and was bound over to court in the sum of $300 bail, which was furnished.

Russell & Company Tuesday morning shipped one of their large steam road-rollers to Rowan county, N. C., via the C., L & W. railroad. Another shipment of two will be made Saturday for Havana, Cuba. One of the large machines is already in service in Santiago, Cuba, having been shipped there several weeks ago.

The two patients who walked away from the state hospital, Sunday morning, have been returned to the institution. The one named Anderson, came back of his own accord the next morning, while J. Newhouse was returned yesterday from Columbiana county, where he had betaken himself to the home of relatives.

The Knights of St. John held their usual decoration day services in St. Mary's church on Sunday afternoon. The knights were in full uniform and special music was furnished by the choir under G. G. Paul's leadership. The Rev. H. V. Kaempker delivered an address. At the close of the service the graves of the late Father Kuhn and William Haag, a former member of the order, in St. Mary's cemetery, were decorated.

Albert Meyers, of 59 Guy street, has shipped his drilling machinery to White Rock, Pa., where he will enter the employ of a large coal concern. Mr. Meyers has earned the reputation of being one of the most successful drillers in the Massillon district, and it was this that secured him his position. He will return in the spring, and will then follow up the discovery of oil which he made on the Neff farm, near Richville, some time ago, and in which vicinity he has considerable land leased.

A telegram bearing the sad news of the death of John M. Bahney, of Red Bluff, Cal., was received by his sister, Mrs. Laura A. Walcutt, on Saturday. Mr. Bahney was a resident of this city until a few years ago, having been in the furniture and undertaking business. His health failed, and he sold his store to Anton Crone and went to California. He was about 60 years of age. A sister and brother, Mrs. Laura A Walcutt, of this city, and Isaac S. Bahney, of St. Paul, Kan., survive him. He will be well remembered and his death mourned by a host of friends.

MCLAIN-HESS.

An Afternoon Wedding in St. Timothy's Church.

EFFECTIVE DECORATIONS.

The Bridal Party Stood in the Midst of Lights and Flowers While the Main Body of the Church Was in Shadow.

The marriage of Robert R. Hess, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Hess, and Miss Helen Russell McLain, daughter of Mrs James H. McLain, took place this afternoon at 4 o'clock in St. Timothy's Episcopal church in the presence of more than five hundred guests, including many from Canton. The church's rich interior was rendered unusually beautiful by the scheme of decoration which, keeping the main body in semi-obscurity, threw into relief the lights and flowers which decorated the chancel and the sanctuary. White chrysanthemums and palms were massed about the altar. The chancel and choir rails were trimmed with white chrysanthemums and smilax, and jardinieres holding immense bunches of pink chrysanthemums stood on either side of the chancel. The bridal party entered from the south door and passed down the middle aisle. The ushers, J. G. Lester, Alfred Dielhenn, Ralph Dangler and Ralph Spotts, of Canton, were followed by the four bridesmaids, Miss Edna McClymonds, Miss Grace Patterson, Miss Mabel Dielhenn and Miss Cora Taggart. The maid of honor, Miss Florence Dangler, came next, followed by the bride with her brother, John E. McLain. The groom, with his best man, Charles Albright, entered from the vestry and joined the bride at the altar, where the ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. M. Roberts. George Lyons, organist of the church, played the wedding march.

The bride's gown was of white taffeta silk with an overdress of white embroidered tulle. She wore a veil and orange blossoms and carried lilies of the valley. Her only other ornament was a handsome brooch of diamonds, the gift of the groom. The maid of honor, Miss Dangler, wore white organdie over white taffeta and carried white roses. Miss McClymonds and Miss Patterson wore white organdie over slips of green taffeta silk and carried white chrysanthemums. Miss Dielhenn's and Miss Taggart's gowns were of white organdie over pink taffeta slips. They carried pink chrysanthemums.

Following the wedding there was a supper for the bridal party at the McLain residence, in East South street. Portieres of smilax were draped back from the bay window of the dining room with white ribbon. From the chandelier ropes of smilax and pink roses extended to the twelve covers of the table, the center piece of which was a pyramid of pink roses and maiden hair fern. The rest of the house was handsomely decorated with plants and cut flowers.

The bride's gifts to her maids were purses of light leather with silver initials. The groom gave the ushers gold scarf pins set with pearls. Among the many handsome gifts displayed was a case of table silver, knives, forks and spoons, topped by a check of generous proportions; a purse containing $50 in gold; several pieces of rich mahogany furniture and quantities of solid silver and cut glass. Mr and Mrs. Hess will leave tonight for New York. After an absence of two weeks they will take up their residence with Mrs. McLain.

PAINFULLY INJURED.

Jacob Gravius Meets With an Accident This Morning.

Jacob Gravius was painfully injured at Russell & Company's shop at 7:30 this morning. He was engaged in lifting a heavy casting when it fell, part of Mr. Gravius's hand being underneath. Several of the fingers were badly lacerated, the bone of one being laid bare. Dr. Smith dressed his injuries.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

GERALD LAWRENCE.

Gerald Lawrence, the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lawrence, who reside at the corner of Ricks and Main streets, died Sunday at 12 o'clock, the cause of death being diphtheria. The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Lawrence residence.

MRS. JENNIE STOCKER

Mrs. Jennie Stocker, aged thirty-three years, wife of John Stocker, of 42 Dwight street, died at the Aultman hospital this morning. Death resulted from a cancer. The funeral will take place from the residence at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Interment will be made in Wellsville.

MRS. CHRISTINA KNODEL.

Mrs. Christina Knodel, aged 71 years, died at her home, 18 Duncan street, on Tuesday afternoon, of dropsy. The funeral will be held from her late residence on Thursday at 2 p. m. Mrs. Knodel is a widow and is survived by seven children. Three live in Germany and four in this country. They are all married.

BRIDGE REPAIRS.

City May Demand Its Share of the Fund.

AMOUNT ALLOWED BY LAW

One Half of Tax Levy for Bridges Belongs to the City as a Fund for Repairs Within Its Limits—Probable Action of the Council.

The recent action of the county commissioners in refusing to allow, for the full amount, the city council's bill for the repair of bridges in the city, has been talked about considerably of late. The bill as presented was for material, labor, etc , and was somewhat in excess of $1,000. From this the commissioners deducted about $100, leaving the city a loser in the amount deducted.

The law provides that one half of the county bridge fund levy should revert to the city, to be used for the maintenance of bridges within its limits, and to constitute a fund for that purpose. Should the city otherwise prefer, however, the amount may remain in the hands of the county commissioners, and the city from time to time make such repairs as the exigencies demand, and at the end of stated periods file an itemized account of the expenditures on the same, which the commissioners are supposed to honor.

This last course the city has pursued up to the present time, but the recent unfavorable passing of the commissioners upon their bill may be responsible for a change of policy in the near future. Additional dissatisfaction is caused by the fact that in the bill to the commissioners items for repairs of less than $10 cannot be inserted. Thus it is seen that if a plank on a city bridge should break, and the city be compelled to put a new one in its place, it would either have to charge $10 for the plank and labor used in its laying or bear the expense itself. Those familiar with the facts of the situation say this is manifestly unfair, and claim that by adopting the first named policy the city would come out ahead in the long run. The matter will probably be taken up by the city council in the near future.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS

NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, Nov. 15.—Miss Grace Morgenthaler has returned to her home in Cleveland, after an extended visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Myers.

Tony-Peach-a-Lily has opened up a boot and shoe repair shop in the David Rowlands property, near the school house.

David Ramsey and family, of Massillon, spent Sunday in our village, the guests of his brother, Timothy Ramsey and family.

Jacob Baughman, who has been making his home at the residence of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Williamson, for sometime, started for Kansas last Monday, being called there on account of the destruction of one of his dwelling houses by fire, which was a total loss to Mr. Baughman, as there was no insurance.

The McGee Brothers, of Canal Fulton, have the "gilt edged" thanks of all our people for the excellent work performed in papering our village church. The work was done free of charge, or donated to the church, and is a standing advertisement showing their proficiency in the art of paper hanging.

Quite a number of our people attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Elizabeth James at Massillon last Friday. The deceased had lived a number of years in our village, and was highly respected by everyone. She had many friends here who sympathize with the family at her sad taking away.

Mrs. Alexander Miller, Mrs. Mellie Young and the Misses Sarah and Emma Prosser took advantage of the Pittsburg excursion on Sunday and spent the day in that city.

The Juniors, with the assistance of some of the adult members of the Sunday school, will give an entertainment in the church Saturday evening, November 18, the proceeds to go toward paying the church indebtedness. Everybody come, as the exercises will be first-class in every particular. Admission five and ten cents.

Mrs. Ira Fisher and Mrs. John Dulabahn, of Massillon, spent Monday with friends at this place.

All the coal mines are running full time at present, with prospects of continuing so. We notice that W. P. Rend has declared himself as favorable to a twenty-cent advance in the price of mining, but the date is placed at the first of April, which is a long way off, and some changes may take place before that time, so why not make it January 1st, 1900? This would allow the miner a small portion of the Republican prosperity before it is all gone.

T. Harvey Smith, the popular county treasurer, has demonstrated beyond the shadow of a reasonable doubt his ability as a public official, and the vote he received at both of his campaigns is sufficient proof that he is too good a man to be retired at the expiration of his present term. He cannot serve any longer as county treasurer, but there are fields where his labor can be used to good advantage.

BROOKFIELD NEWS NOTES.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Nov. 15—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rojahn, a daughter.

The Rev. L. H. Burry being absent last Sunday, the pulpit in the Lutheran church was occupied by the Rev. N. E. Moffit.

The Epworth League will hold an "Old Maids' and Bachelors'" social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Peters. Come one, come all and enjoy an evening of pleasure Admission five cents.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lehman, of this place, attended the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Ripple held at the home of Mrs. Henry Huether, north of this place, on Monday. Mrs. Lehman is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ripple.

"Necessity is the Mother of Invention."

It was the necessity for an honest, reliable blood purifier and tonic that brought into existence Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is a highly concentrated extract prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself and giving to Hood's Sarsaparilla unequalled curative power.

Its wonderful record of cures has made it America's Greatest Medicine.

Rosy Cheeks — *"I have good health and rosy cheeks, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It builds me up and saves doctor bills." Mary A. Burke, East Clair St., Indianapolis, Ind.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A FIRE DISTRICT.

Plan to Organize One—Board of Trade Interested.

A movement is now on foot among Massillonians to organize a fire district in the business portion of the city. The matter is now in the hands of the board of trade, and upon obtaining the signatures of the owners of two-thirds of the property in the district an ordinance will be drawn up and presented to the council. The ordinance will forbid the erection of any frame business house, or of one whose presence would in any manner be a menace to those adjoining in case of fire within the proscribed district.

If the city council takes no action in regard to increasing the fire protection for Massillon it will be through no fault of Mayor Wise. That official has striven long and hard to attain some such end, in his annual report to the city council a year ago strongly recommending some such action. Residents of the unprotected portions of the city, especially of the fourth ward and west side, are emphatic in the expression of their hope that favorable action will be taken soon.

There has been a large influx of insurance inspectors into the city for the past week, and these gentlemen, it is said, cannot fail to see that property is insufficiently protected in the outlying portions of the city. The natural result will be, they say, that insurance rates will be raised sky-high, and that they will have to suffer as much, if not more, than if compelled to pay a heavy tax for a fire equipment debt.

EIGHT TRANSPORTS.

They Will Sail for Manila Within a Week.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15—[By Associated Press]—Eight transports now here will sail for the Philippines within a week. The Senator and Benmohr will carry the Forty-fifth infantry, and the others will take troops and supplies.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Quality

It is the high quality of Royal Baking Powder that has established its great and world-wide reputation.

Every housewife knows she can rely upon it; that it makes the bread and biscuit more delicious and wholesome—always the finest that can be baked.

Never experiment with so important an article as the human food

It is economy and every way better to use the Royal, whose work is always certain, never experimental.

There are many imitation baking powders, made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

A GREAT INCREASE.

W. & L. E Crews Work Incessantly.

SCANT TIME FOR REST.

The Greatest Increase of Traffic in the Road's History, Especially During the Past Week—Scarcity of Material Delays Manufacture of Ordered Equipment.

The freight traffic of the W. & L. E., which experienced such a boom during the past year, has had an unprecedented increase in the past week until trainmen have but scant time for rest between runs. As soon as engine and crew have returned from a run another invariably awaits them. Trainmaster White stated this morning that the immense shipments of furnace stocks to Ohio river points was, in a large measure, responsible for the heavy traffic. A car famine is prevailing on the W. & L. E. as on all other roads in the country. None of the larger companies will permit a car to leave its tracks to receive a shipment from a smaller road. The W. & L. E. has ordered additional equipment, but the scarcity of material makes its building and arrival problematical.

Brakeman Sell, who was called to Steubenville last week by the serious illness of his sister, has resumed his duties.

Conductor Meyers reported for duty this morning, after a several days' vacation.

Wreckmaster Lamoreaux and crew have returned from Warren.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

All Right Now.

"Overwork and loss of necessary sleep made me very nervous and it was with the greatest difficulty that I could execute my solos. A friend advised me to give Dr. Miles' Nervine a trial, which I did and received immediate benefit. In a few days I was entirely relieved. I recommend it to all musicians who suffer from overworked and disordered nerves."

Otto H. Shemmer,
2316 State St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

A NEW RAILROAD PROPOSED.

A Short Line Between New York and Chicago.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Definite plans are under consideration for the sale of the city's holdings of four thousand shares of the Western Maryland Railway Company to a syndicate of New York capitalists. Mayor Hays says the New York syndicate proposes to make a competing line to Chicago, seventy-six miles shorter than either the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio, and expects to reach the coal fields of Ohio and West Virginia. They will build one hundred and twenty-three miles of new road and use existing road.

KENTUCKY'S ELECTION.

Result Will Not be Known for Weeks.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 15—[By Associated Press]—It is conceded here that the result of the election will not be delivered until the state board meets, the last of this month. Knox county election commissioners will file a supplementary report, stating that there was fraud and intimidation by Republicans in every precinct, and that the commissioners were overawed by drunken men to certify to the vote, and will recommend that the entire vote be thrown out. Taylor's plurality in the county was 1,354.

GAS EXPLOSION.

Nine Inmates of a House Thrown Into the Yard.

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press]—A gas explosion at 6 a. m., in the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, in Lagonda street, destroyed the building and threw the nine inmates out into the yard in their night clothes, all escaping with slight injuries. The explosion occurred when F. P Myers, a tenant, lit a match to start a fire. It is supposed the gas leaked from mains in an alley, as no gas pipes are in the house.

AGUINALDO WARNED.

He Must Treat Spanish Prisoners Humanely.

WASHINGTON, Nov 15—[By Associated Press]—The President has forwarded to Aguinaldo, through General Otis, a request that the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filippinos be treated humanely, coupled with an intimation that strict responsibility will be required of any Filippinos guilty of ill treatment of these prisoners if taken by the United States forces.

MANUFACTURERS MEET.

Two Hundred Delegates are in Attendance.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—[By Associated Press]—Two hundred delegates were present at the opening of the sixth annual convention of the National Association of agricultural implement and vehicle manufacturers. President John W. Stoddard, of Dayton, delivered his annual address, and reports of the secretary, treasurer and executive committee were presented.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HIS LAST HOLD UP

MET AN ENGINEER NOT SCARED BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

A Jet of Scalding Water Put the Robber in the Locomotive Out of Business and Gulch Bill, Who Was Uncoupling the Car Came to Death Under the Wheels.

"Gulch Bill, the once notorious train robber had been raising Cain with the night express of the Air Line, before I took the run some years ago," remarked Steve Williams, a retired western engineer, "but somehow after I was put on the train his hold-ups ceased. He had made several successful attempts at the game though and had succeeded in taking the nerve out of most of the engineers before he stopped operations. None of them wanted the train after Jake Leach got scared out, and I was young and looking for excitement so I said I'd try my hand at her. After Bill's last appearance the company gave the crew of the train strict orders to go armed and be on the alert always, which had a sort of a lock-the-barn-after-the-horse-is-stolen twang to me. But as everything went along swimmingly and no train robbers appeared for a month or so we began to fall back into the old rut of things and leave our ordinance department at home.

"The night express was generally made up of twelve or thirteen blind, or sealed baggage and express cars with a couple of coaches on the rear for the accommodation of the crew and the few passengers the train carried. All the crew had to do in times of peace was to sleep as the train made only a couple of stops on the division for water. The way Gulch Bill and his two pals usually operated was to secrete themselves in some way on the head of the train at one of the water plugs and at an out of the way place they'd surprise the engineer and firemen, cut off the head car which usually was the through San Francisco car and make the engineer haul it down to some obscure spot where they would crack it open and take out what express packages they thought valuable and make the engineer get the car back to the train as best he could.

"After I had been on the run about six months and no robbers appeared, the older men on the road began to get sorry at being so chicken-hearted and made kicks for the train, as it was a snap—few hours on the road and big money. But the Superintendent said that as I had taken the train in troublesome times when all the rest were afraid, I could stay on there and he'd stick by me. One night as we were leaving 'St. Loo,' Sam McCracken, my fireman, says to me:

"'It feels kinder like train robbers to me, to-night. Shouldn't wonder if we'd have a visit from Gulch Bill somewhere on the division. He must have blown in about all the swag he got from his last haul by this time.'

"'Ah, gowan,' I says, 'he's far out of this country by this time. I heard the other day that he'd been seen in Chicago.'

"'You just mark my words,' says Sam, 'he's jest layin' low to throw us off the scent. He'll show up soon.'

"Sam's guess didn't come true that night, but a couple of nights later I felt a crawly feeling down my spine a few minutes after we had pulled away from Stony Hollow water plug, and turned to see three tough looking customers drop over the coal boards in the front end of the tank and cover Sam and me quicker'n a wink.

"'Whoa there, Leach or I'll make you look like the top of your mother's pepper box,' said a not unpleasant voice that I knew right away belonged to Gulch Bill.

"'Don't happen to be Leach,' I said, sparring for time with him.

"'Makes no difference. You just choke off that steam and stop. I've been appointed chaperone of this train. Halt I say.'

"There was nothing to do but halt, so I brought her to gradually and while doing so Bill continued talking.

"'Now Hank,' he said to one of his pals 'you just cover this gent here and his pard, so they don't run away with us and Gin and I'll go cut the swag car off. Now look here young feller' addressing me, 'don't you try any tommy-diddle business, or your family will be pricing funeral layouts to-morrow. When you get the word to go ahead you just teter right down to Hankins Swamp and stop there. Hank if he don't obey orders, or goes throwing any hot talk into you, you just get your thirteen-pounders into action. See?' With that he and his other chum dropped off the running board.

"All the while he had been shooting off his mouth I had been forming a plan of battle.

"I figured out of the tail of my eye that Bill's pardner Hank stood just so that a stream of water from the lower stopcock would catch him between the eyes. I could get my hand on the stopcock without Hank's seeing me as I leaned up against the boiler. So when I thought I had given Bill about time enough to reach the end of the first express car I turned the lower stopcock on full tilt and Hank caught it between the eyes. At the same time I pulled the throttle wide open and the train gave a lurch and began to move.

"The hot water striking Hank so suddenly in the face keeled him right over out of range of the jet of hot water and with a jump I landed on top of him. Then I heard a screech like the cry of a dying man followed by a couple of pistol shots and some cursing. We were moving rapidly now, and Sam and I bound Hank with some bell-rope after taking his pistols away from him. When we got to the end of the division and the galvanizers were looking the train over they found a man's leg and lot of blood on the front truck of the second express car and the first train in after daylight brought the rest of the man's body which was identified as that of Gulch Bill. My plan had worked better than I expected. Hank got a long sentence but the third man escaped."

Beauty is the first present nature gives to women and the first it takes away.—Mere.

OLD WEATHER SIGNS.

Saying in Which Sailors, Travelers and Farmers Have Believed.

The St Louis Globe-Democrat has collected a number of curious old weather signs as follows: Thunder on Sunday is considered by the weather-wise the sign of the death of a great man, on Monday the death of a woman, on Tuesday, if in early summer, it foretells an abundance of grain; on Wednesday, warfare is threatened: on Thursday, an abundance of sheep and corn the farmer may reckon upon, on Friday some great man will be murdered; on Saturday, a general pestilence and great mortality.

Friday's weather shows what may be expected on the following Sunday: that is, if it rains on Friday noon, then it will rain on Sunday, but if Friday be clear then Sunday will be fine as well.

The twelve days immediately following Christmas denote the weather for the coming twelve months one day for a month. The day of the month the first snow storm appears indicates the number of snow storms the winter will bring. For example, the first snow storm comes on November 29—look out then, for twenty-nine snow storms.

There is an old saying—which originated perhaps for the benefit of school children—that there is only one Saturday in the year without sun during some portion of the day.

A gale moderating at sunset, will increase before midnight but if it moderates after midnight the weather will improve.

No weather is ill,
If the wind is still.

If the full moon shall rise red, expect wind.

The sharper the blast the sooner it is past.

A light yellow sky at sunset presages wind.

When you see northern lights you may expect cold weather.

Hazy weather is thought to prognosticate frost in winter, snow in spring fair weather in summer and rain in autumn.

Storms that clear in the night will be followed by a rain storm.

Three foggy mornings will surely be followed by a rain storm.

If the ice on the tree melts and runs off rain will come next. while if the wind cracks off the ice snow will follow.

When the leaves of trees show their under side there will be rain.

When the perfume of flowers or the odor of fruit is unusually noticed rain may be expected.

When the sky is full of stars, expect rain.

If a cat washes herself calmly and smoothly the weather will be fair. If she washes "against the grain" take your mackintosh with you. If she lies with her back to the fire there will be a squall.

Cats with their tails up and hair apparently electrified indicate approaching wind.

If pigs are restless there will be windy weather. Pigs can see the wind.

The direction in which a loon flies in the morning will be the direction of the wind the next day.

Magpies flying three or four together and uttering harsh cries predict windy weather.

Flocks of crows signify a cold summer.

When the owl nests look out for a storm.

When the swallow flies low rain will come soon; when they fly high expect fine weather.

If the rooster crows at night he will "get up with a wet head."

Six weeks from the time the first katydid is heard there will be frost.

A Test for Cigar Smokers.

"I have a customer who thinks he smokes twenty-five cigars a day," said a New Orleans dealer. "As a matter of fact he smokes about three-eights of that number. The other five eights represents what he gives away, lays down partly consumed and a generous disregard of 'butts.' However, he is firm in the conviction that he smokes more actual tobacco than any other man in New Orleans and a boast on the subject in my store yesterday led to a curious bet.

"He declared, to begin with, that he could smoke three ordinary cigars in half an hour, and a bystander remarked that no man alive could smoke even one cigar continuously, until it was consumed without taking it from his lips. 'Bosh,' said the twenty-five-a-day gentleman, 'I do that right along and think nothing of it.' 'I'll bet you a box of perfectos you can't do it right now,' said the other, and in half a minute the wager was made. By its terms the cigar was to be consumed in steady, consecutive puffs and not removed from the lips until burned to a mark, 1¼ inches from the tip. A clear Havana, colorado maduro in color, was selected for the test and the smoker took a seat and began.

"He puffed like an engine for about two minutes and accumulated something under half an inch of ash and then he began to wobble. He shifted the cigar from side to side pulled slow and fast, and seemed to have difficulty getting his breath between the draws. At any rate he kept moving his head to avoid the smoke and finally got to coughing. I could see he was in torture, but he stuck to it until he got within half an inch of the mark. Then he jumped up suddenly threw the cigar away and walked out of the store. I paid the bet and charged it to his account, and he told me last night that the very idea of tobacco made him sick. It is not unlikely that the affair may lose me a good customer.

"I doubt whether it would be possible for anybody to smoke even a moderately strong cigar through in the manner I have described."—New Orleans, Times-Democrat.

Cotton From Fir Trees.

A new use has been found for wood through the invention by an Austrian of a process for making artificial cotton from fir trees. The wood is reduced to thin shavings, which are placed in a washing apparatus, exposed to steam for ten hours. They are then subjected to a strong preparation of sodium lye and are heated under great pressure for thirty-six hours.

A VERY SMART WOMAN.

Has Made a Little Fortune by Developing a Peculiar Business.

Since the advent of sewing machines the story of a woman earning a fortune by the expert use of her needle reads like a fairy tale. Yet Mrs. Clara L. Kellogg, of Westfield, Mass., has, during the last eighteen years accumulated property valued at more than $75,000. Every cent of it made by embroidery. When thrown on her own resources at the age of 15 she had received no special education, and no one considered her a girl of any particular talent. Speaking of her work she says:

"I had taken lessons in embroidery of a visiting teacher, who had taught a few months in my native town. I like the work, and when I found that I must earn my own and my mother's living I decided to give embroidery lessons. My first class was in my own town, then I formed classes in several neighboring towns and realized that I must keep up with the fashions in embroidery if I wished to hold my pupils. I went to Boston and learned Kensington and several stitches popular at that time. The next year I made my first trip abroad, and visited all the museums cathedrals, and sisterhoods where I could hear of rare bits of tapestry and embroideries. I also managed to take a few lessons. When I returned home I had more applications from pupils than I could possibly teach. Then too, orders began to come in for very handsome pieces of work from persons who were willing to pay handsome prices. I soon abandoned my classes and devoted my time to filling orders. It was impossible for me to do all the work, so I devoted my time to stamping and selecting colors, and hired the work done by girls I was certain could be trusted. The result was so satisfactory after the first few months that I determined to push it. I solicited orders from large furnishing houses and succeeded in getting a number of large orders. when handsome homes are completed they are often turned over to these firms to furnish. The hangings, cushions and linens must be embroidered to correspond with the architecture and furnishings of each room. I inspect the rooms, make the designs, stamp and select, and make it a point to work and alter until they are pleased.

"I furnish employment for fifty women during the entire year, and for three months before Christmas have often had five times as many. Few of these women live in my neighborhood, but are scattered all over the country. I have never seen them. They apply by mail with a sample of their work, and if I think it is satisfactory I forward them a piece of work stamped, colors selected, and the most explicit directions as to how it must be done.

"I visit Europe once a year for three or more months, and spend most of my time hunting for ideas. Every season I have some new designs, and in that way manage to set the fashion, as it were in this country. I have executed many orders from abroad, and have more than once completed rooms in the White House. Some of the most elegant homes in New York and Newport have whole floors ornamented by my hangings, cushions, &c. In my opinion hand-embroidery is one of the largest fields open to the woman bread-winner, and, at present, the one in which she will meet with less competition."

Connect Boston With New York City.

A journey which shows to what extent the network of electric roads has covered the eastern States was made recently by E. B Richardson, a clerk in the warehouse division of the Boston custom house. Mr. Richardson and his wife made the journey from Boston to New York, with the exception of a few miles, entirely by electric roads. They were fifty hours on the way, and their trip covered 239 miles. They spent twenty hours in actual travel on the electric cars; the rest of the time was divided between hotel stops and waiting for cars, which took about thirty-two hours, and three hours in a steam train. Mr and Mrs. Richardson found the ride very comfortable—not too dusty nor too crowded—and there were open cars all the way. Their fares for the whole distance were $11 for the two.

Recently a similar trip was made, in which the entire distance was covered by trolley, by a party from Yonkers. A New York lawyer, Mr A. L. Prime, his wife, his sister, Mrs M. S. Valentine, and her daughter, Miss Edith Valentine, left Yonkers on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock for New Rochelle, says the Boston Transcript. After a number of changes they arrived that evening in New Haven. On Wednesday the journey was continued through Hartford and Springfield to Worcester, where the second night was passed. On Thursday the forty-eight miles to Boston were covered by about five hours, finishing a trip of about two days and a half. The time on the roads exclusive of stops, was twenty-nine hours for 205 miles. Thirty different electric car lines were used.

Dead Gas Wells Chemically Revived.

The Wire Nail Trust to-day made a contract with Dave Estel, the Knightstown chemist who has discovered a chemical process to revive gas wells, and he will at once go to work on the company's abandoned wells. He has brought in two big flows from abandoned wells in the last week, and has demonstrated that the old wells are not worthless. He uses a chemical which, lowered to the bottom of the well, eats its way through the Trenton rock, dissolving and cleaning out a cement which has formed in the pores and clogs the way for the gas to pass to the well. Another charge is put down with nitro-glycerine on top and shot into the rock. It is claimed the revived wells are as good as new.

Successive Waves.

The following waif is going the rounds of the State press: We are told of a young lady in a neighboring town who [illegible]ed her hand at a stranger and in three days they were married. Two days later the young lady waved a flatiron at her husband, and the next evening he came home waving a divorce.—Nashville Banner.

"PASS HIM ALONG."

The Students Were Beat at Their Own Game by the Old Man.

It is not very gentlemanly for a crowd of students to annoy and jostle persons older than themselves in a public conveyance, and none of us will pity the victims of the following incident related by a Chicago paper:

Half a hundred students of the medical department of the Northwestern University had a jollification last night. They took possession of an Alley "L" train at Twenty-second street and held high jinks all the way into town. In their own words, they "played horse" with the other passengers, and they thought themselves very smart, indeed.

But they were not quite so smart as they thought. There was an old man aboard—a nice old man with a white mustache and a silk hat—who beat them at their own game. The students are not saying much about the affair now. The occurrence happened in the smoking car. As the various stations were reached and passengers tried to get out of the car the students assisted. "Pass him along!" was the cry, and the unfortunate passenger was lifted bodily over the heads of the students, tossed in the air, and finally thrown out upon the platform. The guards told the unruly students to cease their rough behavior or leave the train, but the admonitions fell on unfruitful ground. The fun grew more and more hilarious until Adams street was reached.

At this point the old man with the white mustache got up to leave. He was in the extreme end of the car, away from the door. "Pass him along!" shouted the students. "Help the old gentleman out!" They tossed him to the ceiling, they dropped him to the floor, they wedged him here and there, they played horse with him. And after they had tossed him out at last they felt so hilarious that they smashed each other's hats with their canes.

At eight o'clock last night a young man who said his name was F. Drake Whitford, student, came meekly into the Central Police Station and reported that an old man with a white mustache and a silk hat had picked the pockets of four of the students on the train, securing four beautiful gold watches and a pocketbook or two. "It will be a great favor," he said, "if this little affair can be kept out of the papers.

How David Bought a Horse.

The following story of David Hannum, of Homer, N. Y., who is said to have been the original of the much discussed book "David Harum" is told by a Syracuse man who knew Hannum very intimately, says the New York Telegraph.

"One day about twenty-five years ago," he said, "there was a raffle for a horse in Syracuse. There were about fifty tickets and I was induced to buy one, which cost $5. I had a friend who was considered very lucky in throwing dice. I had him throw my number. He threw forty-four.

"I won the horse.

"I had the horse about a week and found him quite valuable, when my friend David Hannum came in and said: 'Riley, I see you won the hunter mare. I've got a lot of horses and d'know 's I really need 'nother, but yourn's kind o' a likely hoss, an' I've taken quite a fancy to her. What'll ye take fer her?'

"I said, 'David, it's a pretty good mare, but I guess about $200 will buy her?'

"'I'll give ye my three mon' note for $175,' said David.

"'David,' I said, 'your note is good and you've bought a horse.' I got the note and he got the horse.

"He was gone about two hours when he came back and said: 'Riley, what are you going to do with that note?'

"'David,' I said, 'I guess I won't throw it away.'

"David said, 'Riley, I'll tell ye what I'll do. I'll give ye $150 cash for that note.'

"I said, 'David you've bought a note.' David Hannum gained $25 by the transaction.

Progress in Getting Acquainted.

A Ravenswood man tells this story about a friend of his whose business takes him away from home frequently:

For the last month or so he has had a respite and his neighbors have noticed the unusual length of his visit at his own house. One of them asked him recently if he had got pretty well acquainted with the members of his family.

"I think I am making an impression," he responded. "My little girl went to her mother the other day and said: 'That man who comes here, sometimes, spanked me to-day.'"—Chicago Daily News.

Proof That Business is Booming.

A Philadelphia instrument-maker the other day ordered from a large manufacturer of tin boxes in that city a box about two feet cube as a sample. He was surprised when it was brought to his factory by a well-dressed gentleman and asked him why he hadn't sent it by an errand boy.

"Well," said the man, mopping his brow, "I'm a salesman, and it isn't my business to deliver goods this way, but just now we're so busy and full of work that the salesmen are the only idle people in the place. We've got all the errand boys in the shop punching tin. As we don't want any more orders, we salesmen are running errands."—Electrical Review.

Standing Up for His State.

"Your part of Kansas is getting to be dangerous to live in. I see there have been some bold robberies out there lately."

"Well, blame it; that shows we've got lots of things worth stealing!"

No Time to Lose.

Old Gentleman—Little boy, do you know that I am seventy years old, and have never used tobacco in any form?

Kid—Gee! Yer better get a hustle on yerself if yer want ter learn it before yer die.

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.
Pennsylvania Lines.
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	307
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	*1 35	*6 30	†5 00	*5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 41	7 30	6 30	5 46	8 46
Columbiana "		3 44		7 43		
Leetonia "	9 09	3 51		7 53		
Salem "	9 21	4 05	8 34	8 08	6 37	9 37
Alliance ar	9 45	4 35	8 55	8 35	6 55	9 55
Alliance lv	9 45	4 40	8 55	8 40	PM	AM
Maximo "		4 56		8 55		
Louisville "		5 08		9 06		
Canton "	10 15	5 24	9 27	9 23		
Massillon "	10 27	5 42	9 40	9 40		
Lawrence "		5 57		9 52		
Burton City "		f6 05		10 00		
Orrville "	10 48	6 15	10 06	10 10		
Smithville "		6 25		10 20		
Wooster "	11 07	6 34	10 26	10 29		
Shreve "		6 50		10 45		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 55		
Lakeville "		7 02		10 59		
Loudonville "		7 16	...	11 15	39	
Perrysville "		7 25		11 22	AM	
Lucas "		7 40		11 35		
Mansfield "	12 15	7 53	11 30	11 50	†6 30	
Crestline ar	12 45	8 25	11 59	12 25	6 55	
Bucyrus lv	1 10	PM	12 27	4 03	7 33	
Lima "	2 37		1 59	6 10	9 50	
Van Wert "	3 21		2 48	7 05	10 46	
Ft. Wayne ar	4 10		3 40	8 05	11 55	
Warsaw lv	5 33		4 50		1 28	
Plymouth "	6 21		5 27		2 10	
Valparaiso "	7 22		6 22		3 23	
Chicago ar	8 45		7 45		5 05	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	6			
	AM	PM	PM			
Chicago lv	†7 30	*3 00	*11 30			
Valparaiso "	9 15	4 30	1 20			
Plymouth "	10 32	5 40	2 45			
Warsaw "	11 20	6 20	3 34			
Ft. Wayne ar	12 35	7 35	5 10			
Van Wert lv	1 52	8 41	6 26			
Lima "	2 44	9 30	7 20	32		
Bucyrus "	4 54	11 19	9 32	AM		
Crestline "	5 35	11 55	10 30	†5 20		
Mansfield "	6 05	12 20	10 55	5 46		
Lucas "	6 20		11 06	5 58		
Perrysville "	6 35		11 18	6 12		
Loudonville "	6 44		11 23	6 20		
Lakeville "	6 56		11 36	6 32		
Big Prairie "	7 00		11 39	6 36		
Shreve "	7 10	..	11 50	6 44		
Wooster "	7 29	1 30	12 08	7 05		
Smithville "	7 41		12 20	7 15		
Orrville "	7 55	1 51	12 35	7 30		
Burton City "	8 03			7 40		
Lawrence "	8 10		12 48	7 50		
Massillon "	8 25	2 18	1 00	8 05		
Canton "	8 45	2 34	1 22	8 24		
Louisville "	9 00		1 40	8 42	10	306
Maximo "	f9 10		1 50	8 54	AM	PM
Alliance ar	9 20	3 10	2 10	9 05		
Alliance lv	9 25	3 10	2 10	9 40	*9 35	*3 45
Salem "	10 00	3 34	2 38	10 12	9 53	4 03
Leetonia "	10 12		2 51	10 28		a
Columbiana "	10 20		2 59	10 38		
Beaver Falls "	11 25	4 45	4 10	11 55	10 41	4 51
Pittsb'gh ar	12 45	5 50	5 30	1 25	11 30	5 40
	AM	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 8, 15, 306 and 307; Pullman Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Cars on No. 9 to Chicago, No. 6 to Pittsburgh where Nos. 6, 8, 20 and 32 connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight, light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
a To let off Cleveland passengers
‖Meals. fFlag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 31** and **32. Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **No. 8** connects at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager,
E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent,
7-23-99.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.
Schedule in effect May 14th, 1899.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8	*18
Standard Time	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Bellaire	....	5 50			....
Bridgeport	.. ....	6 05	1 40	4 25	....
Uhrichsville	4 40	8 10	3 45	6 37	6 25
N Philadelphia	4 58	8 27	4 02	6 56	6 42
Canal Dover	5 05	8 34	4 09	7 05	6 49
Justus	5 34	9 03	4 38	7 36	7 18
Massillon	5 50	9 18	4 53	7 50	7 33
Canal Fulton	6 08	9 35	5 09	....	7 50
Warwick	6 15	9 42	5 16	....	7 57
Sterling	6 37	10 04	5 33	....	8 12
Seville	6 48	10 10	5 44	....	8 25
Chippewa Lake	6 52	10 18	5 53	....	8 34
Medina	7 05	10 30	6 05	....	8 46
Lester	7 18	10 40	6 16	....	8 56
Brooklyn	8 04	11 24	7 00	....	9 39
Cleveland	8 20	11 40	7 15	....	9 55

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 15	10 41	6 20	2 06
Grafton	8 35	10 59	6 38	2 28
Elyria	8 54	11 16	6 55	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 30	7 10	2 55

South Bound Main Line	1	3	5	7	17 P.M.
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	
Cleveland	7 10	1 00	5 10	....	6 25
Brooklyn	7 20	1 16	5 26	....	6 41
Lester	8 12	2 02	6 22	....	7 28
Medina	8 28	2 11	6 32	....	7 35
Chippewa Lake	8 34	2 22	6 45	....	7 50
Seville	8 43	2 30	6 55	....	8 00
Sterling	8 49	2 36	7 01	....	8 06
Warwick	9 11	2 58	7 20	....	8 26
Canal Fulton	9 18	3 05	7 31	....	8 33
Massillon	9 39	3 23	7 50	6 30	8 51
Justus	9 58	3 39	8 06	6 46	9 07
Canal Dover	10 26	4 09	8 36	7 16	9 36
N Philadelphia	10 38	4 18	8 43	7 28	9 42
Uhrichsville	10 59	4 35	9 00	7 44	10 00
Bridgeport	1 25	7 00	....	10 00	......
Bellaire	....	7 15	....	......	....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	6 15	1 05	4 25	9 45
Elyria	6 31	1 20	4 40	10 00
Grafton	6 51	1 38	4 56	10 16
Lester	7 10	1 57	5 15	10 35

*Sunday only.
Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland and Uhrichsville and Lorain at Massillon, southbound, 9.39 a. m., 8:51 p. m. northbound, 7:34 a. m., 4:58 p. m. Electric cars Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martins Ferry.
For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address
M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.
"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect Oct. 2, 189[illegible].
NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	† No. [illegible]
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A11 30	P 3 30	P. 6 [illegible]
Canton	5 38	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 18	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 25	9 [illegible]

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A.7 25	A11 00	P 2 [illegible]	P 3 30	P. 6 [illegible]
Akron	8 42	P12 01	2 55	4 40	7 [illegible]
Canton	9 56	1 08	3 35	5 44	8 [illegible]
Massillon	10 30	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 [illegible]

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.
R. W. Busby, Ticket Agt 40 E. Main St.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.
Schedule in Effect April 3, 1899.
SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day *See Note*	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p. m	p. m	a. m		
Cleveland Lv	8 35	7 35	3 15	......	......	......
Euclid Ave. "	8 46	7 50	3 25	......	......	......
Newburg "	8 58	8 06	3 30	......	......	......
Hudson "	9 30	8 40	4 15	..	......	......
Cuyahoga F. "	9 48	8 54	4 27	.. ..	......	......
Akron "	9 58	9 07	4 45	...	......	......
Orrville Ar	10 48	10 0	5 40	...	......	......
Orrville Lv	10 53	10 10	5 45		......	......
Millersburg "	11 34	10 57	6 30	6 00	......	......
Gambier "	12 37	12 0[illegible]	p m	7 07	......	......
Mt.Vernon Ar	12 48	12 25	....	7 [illegible]		......
Mt.Vernon Lv	†12 53	†12 30	......	†7 25		......
Centerburg "	1 18	12 59	......	7 52		......
Westerville "	1 48	1 37	......	8 2[illegible]	......	......
Columbus Ar	2 10	2 00	......	8 55	......	......
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati	5 40	6 30	......	......	......	......
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a.m	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		
Cincinnati Lv	8 30	8 00	......	......	.....	......
Columbus Lv	11 45	12 35	......	4 55	......	......
Westerville "	12 10	1 06	......	5 02	...	......
Centerburg "	12 46	1 51		5 39	......	......
M.Vernon Ar	1 10	2 20	......	6 05	......	......
M.Vernon Lv	†1 15	†2 25	......	†6 10	......	......
Gambier "	1 26	2 40	..	6 25	...	......
Millersburg "	2 35	3 55	8 50	7 35	......	......
Orrville Ar	3 17	4 45	9 35	p.m.	......	......
Orrville Lv	3 22	4 55	9 40	......	......	......
Akron Ar	...	5 55		......	...	......
Akron Lv	4 15	†6 05	†10 37	......	......	......
Cuyahoga F. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	......	......	......
Hudson "	4 40	6 30	11 02	......	......	......
Newburg "	5 15	7 05	11 42	......	......	......
Euclid Ave. "	5 26	7 16	12 04	......	......	......
Cleveland Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	......	...	......
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m			

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch		113
	a.m.				p.m
....	†6 11	....	Lv. Millersburg ..Ar	....	†6 05
....	7 00	0	" .....Killbuck .... "	....	5 30
....	8 10	18	" ......Warsaw..... "	....	4 15
....	8 55	27	" ..Cooperdale... "	....	3 00
....	9 20	33	Ar......Trinway ..... "	....	2 25
....	†10 15	50	Ar....Zanesville...Ar	....	†12 40
	a m.				p.m

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.
Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati. Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations, south of Columbus.
Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.
No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.
No 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.
For any information, address,
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CLEVELAND, O.
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83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.
TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1†	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO. 7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	.. ....
Oak Harbor	8 15	2 17	5 05	....
Fremont	8 36	2 40	5 32	....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	....
Bellevue	9 04	3 09	6 01	....
Monroeville	9 17	3 23	6 15	....
Norwalk	9 26	3 34	6 25	....
Wellington	10 04	4 15	....	....
Spencer	10 15	4 26	....	....
Lodi	10 31	4 40	....	....
Creston	10 46	4 54	....	....
Orrville	11 11	5 19	....	....
Dalton	11 28	5 31	....	....
Massillon	11 41	5 48	....	6 20
Navarre	12 01	6 08	....	6 36
Zoar	12 22	6 30	....	6 58
Valley Jct.	12 29	6 40	....	7 05
Sherrodsville	12 57	7 04	....	7 28
Bowerstown	1 11	7 19	....	7 44
Scio	1 24	7 32	....	7 57
Brilliant	2 49	9 14	....	9 29
Mingo Jct.	2 59	9 24	....	9 39
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	....	9 50
Martins Ferry	2 50	9 15	....	9 30
Wheeling	3 00	9 25	....	9 40
ARRIVE.	P. M	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD	NO. 4*	NO. 6†	NO. 8*	NO. 2*
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling	5 30	10 15	3 45	....
Martins Ferry	5 40	10 25	3 55	....
Steubenville Lv	5 20	10 05	3 35	....
Mingo Jct.	5 31	10 16	3 46	....
Brilliant	5 41	10 26	3 56	....
Scio	7 08	12 04	5 38	....
Bowerston	7 21	12 17	5 51	....
Sherrodsville	7 36	12 33	6 06	....
Valley Jct.	8 00	1 02	6 31	....
Zoar	8 08	1 10	6 39	....
Navarre	8 30	1 38	7 03	....
Massillon	8 50	1 55	7 20	....
Dalton	9 08	2 14	P. M.	....
Orrville	9 20	2 26	...	....
Creston	9 45	2 52	....	....
Lodi	10 00	3 06	....	....
Spencer	10 15	3 21	....	....
Wellington	10 26	3 33	....	A. M.
Norwalk	11 05	4 16	....	7 00
Monroeville	11 15	4 26	....	7 09
Bellevue	11 30	4 41	....	7 23
Clyde	11 43	4 55	....	7 37
Fremont	11 58	5 09	....	7 52
Oak Harbor	12 20	5 31	....	8 15
Toledo Un. Dep.	1 20	6 30	....	9 15
ARRIVE	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.
H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr.
J. E. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Oct. 16, 1899, Interuaban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, heurly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p. m. at Massillon
For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O. or F. H KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

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QUICK OF WIT

Pretty and Apt Speeches Made by Well-Known Women.

A witty reply is never so charming as when directed by love. Was there ever a more exquisite bon mot than that of Lydia Maria Child? When her husband said he wished that he were as rich as Croesus, in order that he might be able to give her a life of ease, she laughingly replied

"You are Croesus; you're king of Lydia!"

Rachel, the actress, made some very pretty speeches. A young girl of 17, at the dawn of her brilliant career, she was introduced to Chateaubriand, says the Saturday Evening Post. The venerable poet said to her, in a melancholy tone:

"How sad it is to think, mademoiselle, that such as you should be born as we are about to die!"

"Sir," she replied, "there are some who never die"

Harriet Martineau was apt at a retort. A lady once said to her, "Women ought to attend to their little duties and let public affairs alone" She replied:

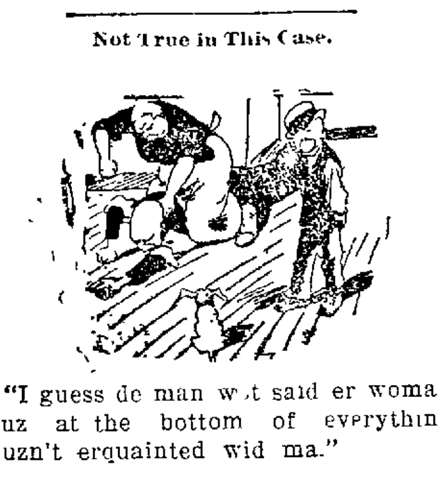
"Those who perform their great duties best are mostly like to perform their little duties the best"

"Oh, certainly," assented the lady; "but some women think they have missions to perform on earth, if I felt so, I think I ought to be sent to Bedlam."

Miss Martineau answered: "It appears to me those who think they have no mission to perform on earth ought to be sent to Bedlam"

It was a woman unknown to fame who, to the question, 'What is life" answered, "It is to laugh and cry, according to one's temperament."

Not True in This Case.



"I guess de man wot said er woman wuz at the bottom of everything wuzn't erquainted wid ma."

Over Confidence.

It was at Manila, a day or two before the fomous colloquy between Admiral von Diedericks and the British captain of the cruiser Immortalite, in which the former asked what attitude the latter would assume in case trouble arose between the Germans and the Americans, Chichester replying that information on that point could best be obtained from Dewey On this occasion Dewey was dining with Chichester, and over the nuts and wine they got swapping stories. The host expressed his admiration of the confidence of victory exhibited by the Yankee sailors, and his guest replied that there might be too much confidence in one's ability to win a fight The Englishman did not see how that could be, and Dewey proceeded to illustrate his remark with a little anecdote Said he:

"An old friend of my grandfather's up in Vermont, lent some help to his country's cause in the war of 1812 by fitting out a fine privateer. He took command of her himself, having had some experience in sailoring, and called her the New Jerusalem. She was a smart little barkentine, and mounted 6 12-pounders and a 16-pound pivot gun forward. In the course of the first voyage she took two or three prizes of no great value, and two months or so elapsed before she got a whack at something really worth capturing.

"It was on a foggy morning, in the region of the tropics, the wind having died down to a mere catspaw, that she sighted the royals and gallant stuns'ls of a huge merchantman carrying the British flag. It was a spectacle to make any piratical person's mouth water. The privateer, being to windward, crept up to the prey, herself unobserved in the mist, and presently hove to within half a cable's length of her.

"'Heave to, or I'll sink you,' yelled my grandfather's friend, thinking gloatingly of the silks and laces, with who knows what other spoil, he was going to take back to Vermont

"There was no reply, and just then a puff of wind blew away some of the fog, revealing instead of a merchantman, a full-fledged line-of-battle ship with rows of frowning ports

"'I was about to say,' shouted the commander of the privateer, 'that, while inviting you to surrender, in case you don t want to do so, I will'

"And he did," said Dewey "which will serve to illustrate my meaning when I say that too much confidence in warfare is not always a good thing Your very good health, Chichester."

Poetry vs. Prose.

They were sitting on the front porch after dinner, enjoying the evening breeze Gazing at the canopy of heaven thickly studied with glittering stars, Mr Pondering exclaimed:

"How utterly incomprehensible is the vastness of nature! Each glittering orb we now behold is a world of greater magnitude than our own. How wonderful are the eternal laws which hold this universe of worlds in their unchanging orbits, and——"

"Yes," interrupted Mrs. Pondering suddenly giving voice to her train of thought, "and the man didn't leave us half enough ice to day, and I'm sure the beefsteak will spoil before morning. Did you order those mackerel and the ton of coal to be sent to-morrow?"—Chicago News.

Business.

"You identify these goods as you property, do you?" asked the magistrate.

"Yes, your honor." replied the merchant, impressively, "I do. I don't mind the loss of the goods, your honor, but I want to see that wretch punished for his stupidity. At the price at which I am selling those articles he could have bought them cheaper than he could steal them!"—Chicago Tribune

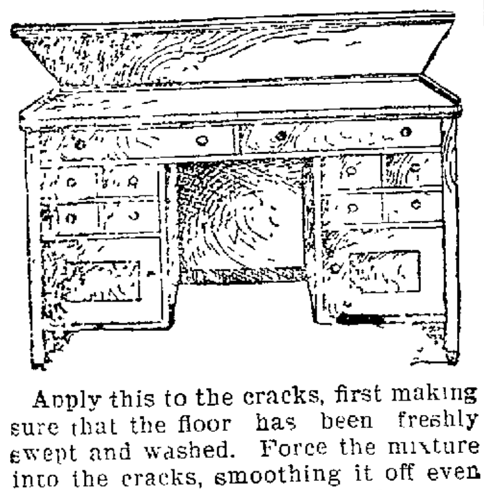
THE KITCHEN.

The Housekeeper Should Fill This Workshop With Conveniences to Ease Work.

It is by no means an ideal kitchen that the average housekeeper has at her command. Such luxury is reserved for the favored few who have sufficient means to build their kitchens with reference to every convenience, as well as to every known sanitary law.

Most housekeepers, however, must take their kitchens as they find them, often poorly lighted and ventilated, and with the most meagre accommodation for the working utensils to be stored there. Of what use is it to this housekeeper to read an article which tells her that the walls must be painted, if hers are papered, and she has not the money to spare for having them altered, or that her refrigerator and coal bin should be built to communicate with the kitchen, if hers happens to be in the cellar, and must stay there? She must simply make the best of what she has, and by degrees, fill this workshop of the household with whatever conveniences may suggest themselves for making her work easier.

If your floor is an old one, and shows unsightly cracks, instead of covering it with an oil cloth, try filling the cracks with a mixture made with one pound of flour, three quarts of water, and a teaspoonful of alum Make a paste by cooking them well together, and after removing from the fire, stir into it a lot of paper torn in small pieces and let it soak, stirring as much as you can, until the paper is a pulp, and the mass so thick that it is difficult to stir longer.



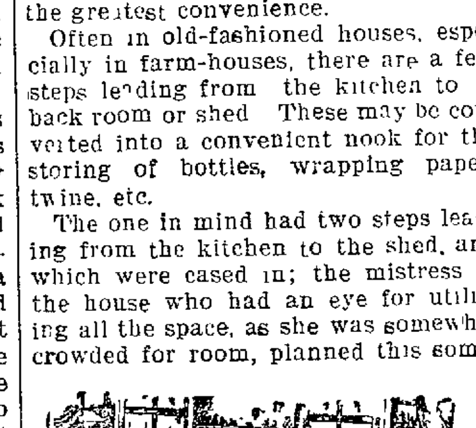
Apply this to the cracks, first making sure that the floor has been freshly swept and washed. Force the mixture into the cracks, smoothing it off even with the surface. Leave it to dry thoroughly, and you will find that it is more lasting, and a great deal cheaper than putty. It can be painted over the same as wood.

The kitchen table here shown has two tops, the upper one hinged This, when raised, reveals a kneading board, that is thus always kept scrupulously clean The drawers and closets hold groceries and kitchen dishes so that everything needed in cooking may be at hand without taking needless steps.

One cannot realize until using such a cabinet as this how much of the labor of cooking comes from the necessity of going first in one direction and then in another for materials or utensils. The pantry is often inconveniently located or too small to work comfortably in In such cases this table, located in the kitchen, will be found of the greatest convenience.

Often in old-fashioned houses, especially in farm-houses, there are a few steps leading from the kitchen to a back room or shed These may be converted into a convenient nook for the storing of bottles, wrapping paper, twine, etc.

The one in mind had two steps leading from the kitchen to the shed, and which were cased in; the mistress of the house who had an eye for utilizing all the space, as she was somewhat crowded for room, planned this somewhat novel closet; she had the lower tread taken off and fitted with hinges; in this way a convenient cover was made without interfering with the constant use of the stairs.



Often the soapstone tubs are set in the kitchen, when there is no laundry in the house. These are unsightly looking, unless covered over with a board made to fit them exactly Above these tubs have two pine shelves: they will make an excellent closet for the storing of blueing, starch, soap, and other things used in laundering To make attractive-looking suspend a curtain of washable material over it.

One can hardly have too many of these conveniences in a kitchen, there are always so many things to be stowed away. When there are two windows on one side of the room, a convenient arrangement of shelves and cupboards may be made in like manner, as shown by the sketch.

The top of the centre cupboard forms a huge kneading board, and has a cover with fitted sides and ends to let down over this kneading board top, being hinged at the rear Under this top is a broad drawer, in which are kept the rolling-pin, biscuit-cutter, measuring cups, and various other articles used in cooking.

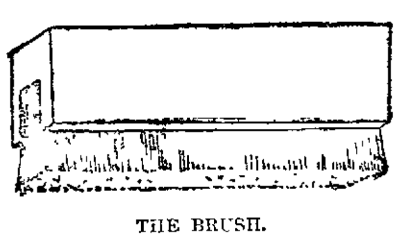
Upon either side are closets arranged, one for a flour barrell and the other for sugar, and buckets of pastry, graham, and rye flour The shelves will be found useful for all grocery stores, and may be screened from view by means of curtains suspended from rods.

Such an arrangement will be a boon to the woman who has a small pantry. The furnishings for one s range as for one's entire kitchen must be selected according to one's needs, with an eye to durability.

Alcohol lamps of cut glass, with silver top, have taken the place of wax candles in silver candlesticks for heating sealing wax on the writing table. These are dainty little affairs, very clean, and easily snuffed out They are made in sets, to match inkstand, bristle penwiper and mucilage bottles, and are a very pretty change from the solid silver formerly used.

Homemade Horse Brush.

An excellent brush for horses, nearly equaling in value the rice root brush of commerce, may be made in a few moments on farms where broomcorn is raised; or, halfworn brooms may be unbound and used for the purpose. Saw out a piece of two-inch plank eight inches long and two and a half inches broad, and with a chisel take out the middle of the edge of this block, leaving three-eighths of an inch on either side. This should form a groove an inch and a quarter deep, as shown in the first figure. Having soaked the broom corn in water until it is soft, place a layer on a bit of lath, cover it with a thin piece of wood like that used in making cigar boxes, and nail the two together firmly with short wire nails Then turn it over, bend the corn around the lath and bind it as before, using longer nails and clinching them. Pains must be taken to have this part of the brush, as in the second figure thin enough to fit into the groove and leave room for more corn. To complete the brush, place a layer of corn across the groove and crowd the part first made down level into it, arranging the corn carefully as it is pushed down. Having firmly bound the brush by passing through it three or four long wire nails to act as rivets, it must be trimmed level on the face and dried slowly before being used No horseman having once handled a broomcorn or rice root brush will do without one.—American Agriculturist.



THE BRUSH.

Dry Ditches Put to Use.

A very useful thing for a farmer to know is how to utilize a dry ditch, and in California they have an excellent way of doing it. After the water is turned out in early summer, instead of allowing the banks to become a swamp of weeds, to his own detriment and the undoing of those below, the farmer plows the banks and the bottoms of the ditch and plants pumpkins therein Supposing his ditch runs, say, for three-quarters of a mile, he raises from 30 to 100 wagon loads of pumpkins of the largest kind. After they are gathered in the fall and the vines are dry he dumps them into the ditch and sets fire to them. The result is a ditch as clean as a garden walk.

Southern Cow Pea.

The Southern cow pea is used as a renovator of the soil, and will grow on any soil and in any climate where corn flourishes, but if the season is short it may not mature seed but will produce a very large amount of green manurial substance. It is grown in New Jersey without difficulty, and flourishes on the poorest sandy soil. It is claimed that a crop of cow peas, plowed under and lime applied, will fit the land for clover. The seeds are broadcasted over the surface, about six pecks being sufficient for an acre, but it is best to sow the seed thickly.

To Granulate Butter.

John Gould tells a reader of *Hoard's Dairyman* how to granulate butter so that it will be in fine shot stage when washed. He says, "Add some water, say two quarts, of 62 degrees to the cream when the churn starts, a spoonful of salt will do no harm dissolved in the water. As soon as the cream shows signs of breaking up, add a little strong cold brine, and a little later on when the buttermilk shows nicely add at least two gallons of cold brine to the churn and revolve the churn slowly a few moments before proceeding with the washing."

Miles of Wire Netting.

An Englishman who recently passed through New York on his way home from Australia, says the Boston *Globe*, whither he went to give advice upon the subject of the rabbit pest, describes that particular curse as something beyond the imagination of those who have not seen it

When rabbits descend upon a plantation in swarms, as they frequently do, they leave whole acres bare of vegetation. The returning traveler is now manufacturing 200 miles of wire netting per day for use as fencing against the incursions of Australian rabbits.

Large Wheat Field.

An Indiana farmer reports the following large wheat yield. From eighteen acres he obtained 400 bushels, or 22 bushels to the acre; from another field of 26 acres, summer fallowed, 813 bushels, or 31 bushels to the acre; from a third field of 26 acres, oat stubble ploughed and thoroughly harrowed and rolled, on which 200 pounds of bone meal was sowed with the wheat, about the 25th of September he gathered 1,085 bushels, or 41⅔ bushels to the acre.

A Big Cheese.

The West Oxford (Ontario) Cheese Company has received an order for a cheese that will require the enlargement of their factory. It will weigh 15,000 pounds—that is, seven and one half tons. As this enormous cheese is to be made this year it is probably destined for the World's Fair at Chicago. The curd will take 225,000 pounds of milk, or the entire product of 11,250 average cows for two milkings —Hoard's Dairyman.

It is reported that farmers in the Northwest had great difficulty in securing capable laborers during the past season. Farm hands who thoroughly understand all kinds of work to be done on a farm are always in demand, as there is the harvesting of crops in the fall and the care of stock in winter to be attended to. Ordinary laborers, who have had no experience, are not always serviceable in farm work.

Eczema!
The Only Cure.

Eczema is more than a skin disease, and no skin remedies can cure it. The doctors are unable to effect a cure, and their mineral mixtures are damaging to the most powerful constitution. The whole trouble is in the blood, and Swift's Specific is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated blood diseases.

Eczema broke out on my daughter, and continued to spread until her head was entirely covered. She was treated by several good doctors, but grew worse, and the dreadful disease spread to her face. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many patent medicines were taken, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished, her head began to heal. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now sixteen years old, and has a magnificent growth of hair. Not a sign of the dreadful disease has ever returned.

H. T. SHOBE,
2704 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Don't expect local applications of soaps and salves to cure Eczema. They reach only the surface, while the disease comes from within. Swift's Specific

S.S.S. For The Blood

is the only cure and will reach the most obstinate case. It is far ahead of all similar remedies, because it cures cases which are beyond their reach. S. S. S. is purely vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other mineral.

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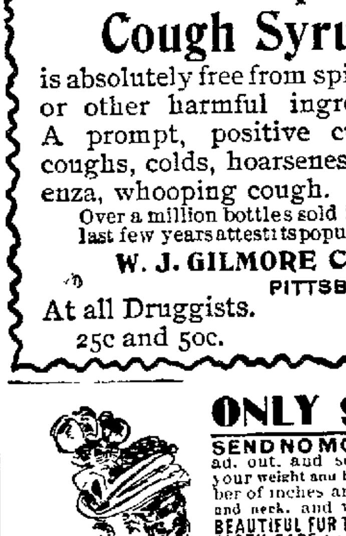


ONLY $2.75

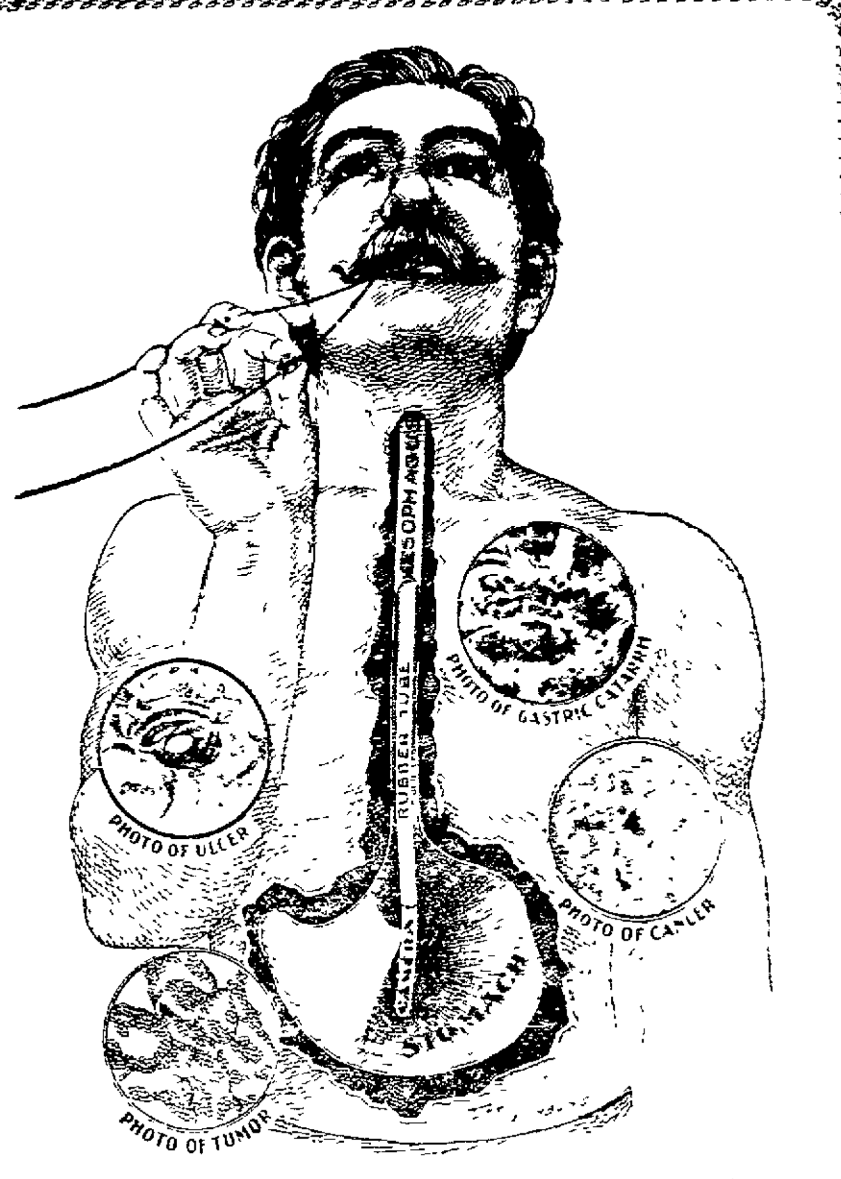
SEND NO MONEY. Cut this ad. out, and send to us state your weight and height, also number of inches around body at bust and neck, and we will send this BEAUTIFUL FUR TRIMMED BEAVER CLOTH CAPE to you by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine and try it on at your nearest express office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented and the most wonderful value you ever saw or heard of, pay the express agent our special offer price $2.75, and express charges. Express charges will average 40 to 60 cents for each 1,000 miles. THIS CAPE IS LATEST STYLE FOR FALL and WINTER, made from an extra fine and heavy all wool black or blue genuine Kariton Beaver cloth, 27 inches long, very full sweep, 13-inch upper cape extra full Upper cape and large storm collar, beautifully trimmed with black Baltic seal fur: upper cape trimmed with three rows and collar with two rows of fine mohair braid: cloth button ornaments. This cape is fine tailor made throughout and equal to capes that sell at more than double the price. Write for free Cloak Catalogue.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO
(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamer on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.



Latest Triumph—Photographing the Interior of the Stomach.

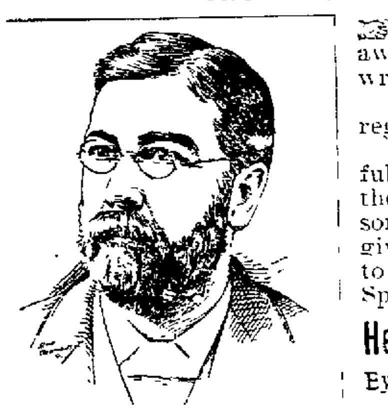
HAVE YOU STOMACH DISEASE?

Do you bloat?
Do you feel sick?
Is your tongue coated?
Are you nervous?
Do you belch up gas?
Are you constipated?
Does your stomach hurt?
Do you feel faint at times?
Do you cough up phlegm?
Do you have a weak, tired exhausted feeling?
Is there a full, dull heavy feeling in the stomach?
Do you have an empty "all gone" feeling at times?

If these are some of your symptoms you may be sure you have CATARRH OF THE STOMACH.

Dr. Kutchin has a new and wonderful treatment discovered by himself, that cures this disease.

He Guarantees a Cure in Every Curable Case.
His Prices Are Within the Reach of All.



Dr. Kutchin, Ex. U. S. Surgeon.
COLUMBUS, OHIO.
He is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America Licensed by the State of Ohio

☞See him before it is too late, and this awful disease has made you an incurable wreck or hurried you to an untimely grave

DR KUTCHIN has visited this county regularly for the past eight years.

He has performed thousands of wonderful cures There is hardly a community in the State of Ohio that can not point to some one strong and well who was once given up to die but was cured and restored to friends and family by this skillful Specialist.

He ONLY treats CHRONIC DISEASES.

Eye and Ear, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Sick Headache, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhoea, Fits, Piles, Gout, Diseases of Children, Liver Disease, Lost Manhood, Diseases of Women, Impotency, Varicocele.

HE CURES TUMORS without the knife.

☞IF HE CAN'T CURE YOU HE WILL TELL YOU SO.

Consultation, Examination and Advice FREE at the

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, Nov. 23rd, '99

ORRVILLE, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER

Consultation, Examination and Advice. FREE
Return visits made every 28 days
ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS O.

WARTHORST & Co.
QUARRY.
BRICK. - - BRICK.
Massillon, O.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you [illegible] NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to [illegible] retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value [illegible] and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one half the price charged by others Such an offer was never made before.

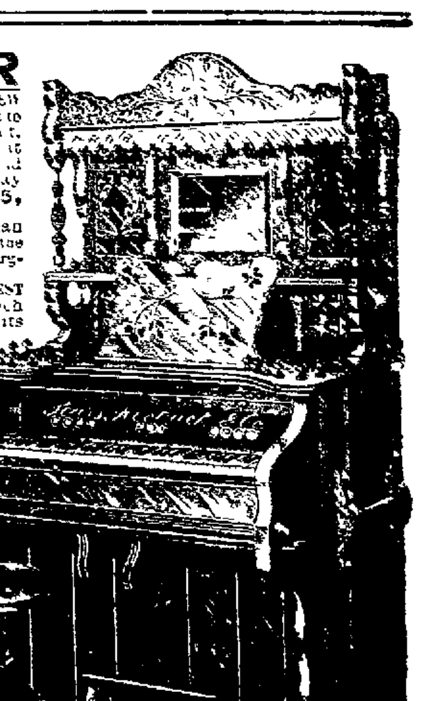
THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown which is engraved direct from a photograph you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana, 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments, fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75.

ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago, or German Exchange Bank, New York or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up, PIANOS, $116.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.



TRIED TO ROB A BANK.

Unsuccessful Attempt Made by Robbers at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15.—An unsuccessful attempt was made by cracksmen to rob the Garfield Savings bank at Euclid, an eastern suburb. The safe in the bank was completely wrecked and the front of the building blown out by a powerful explosive. So far as can be learned the robbers secured no money, although a large sum was in the safe.

There were two heavy explosions, which awakened people living nearby. A citizen opened fire on the robbers, some four or five in number, and they fled, all escaping without injury, so far as known.

Discussed the Negro Problem.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—The best methods of dealing with the southern negro problem was the subject of a discussion at the meeting of the board of Methodist bishops and the general convention of Freedmen's Aid. The closing section of a report of the committee on conference collection was adopted after some discussion. An important question considered was the appropriations for southern schools. The amount asked is $107,650. The bishops meet with the general committee on missions in Washington today.

Hobart Appeared Much Better.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Vice President Hobart had a fairly good day and last night was resting easily. He ate three meals yesterday and sat up in his easy chair most of the afternoon. He retired early last night and immediately fell asleep.

While There is Life There is Hope. I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it—Marcus G. Schautz, Rahway, N. J.

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is suprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Swallow

(Not a bird.)

Or rather one dose of TONSILINE will relieve and a couple more will cure that Sore Throat.

Good judgment impels those who have used it to always keep Tonsiline in the house.

SORE THROAT

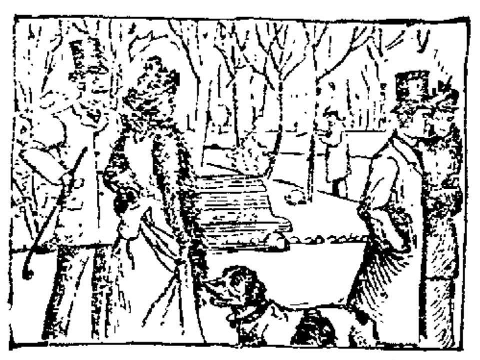
QUINSY and CROUP

don't send warning when they are coming. TONSILINE should always be kept on guard for these dangerous enemies.

25 and 50 cents at all druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

Movement in Sugar.



He—Sugar has gone up frightfully.

She—But it goes down delightfully, especially in ice cream.

Two of a Kind.

First Little Girl (at fashionable summer resort)—I'm awful glad to get acquainted with you 'cause you're nice.

Second Little Girl—So'm I with you. That's what we came for. Mamma says so herself.

"To get acquainted?"

"Yes, with nice people—people in society you know."

"Why, that's just what Mamma wants. We're to get 'quainted with people in society."

"Ain't you in society in the city?"

"No. you are, aren't you?"

"No. We've been rakin' and scrapin' the whole winter to come here and get 'quainted with people in society, you know."

"So've we."

"Then your folks ain't anybody at home?"

"No."

"Neither are we."

"Guess there ain't much use in us gettin' 'quainted."

Guess not."

"Good by.'

"Good by."—New York Weekly

Variety of Meanings.

"Did you ever think what the variety of meanings many of our words have?" says Bill, of Perth., "Take, for example, the word 'Bill,' There's

"Bill—Short for William.

"—A Shopkeeper's account.

"—An act of Parliament.

"—Beak of a bird.

"—Instrument of war, mattlock.

"—A list: as bill of fare, or playbill

"—A written promise to pay.

"—In law, a true bill, or bill of indictment.

"—To caress; bill and coo."—Answer

Not a Vital One.

She—So you have decided to be a lawyer and are enthusiastic at the prospect. They say that love of a profession and love of a woman conflict."

He—Not necessarily. In love and law there is a difference, but not a vital one. It goes to form rather than substance. In love the attachment precedes the declaration, while in law the declaration comes before the attachment. In your case, for instance, I have long held the attachment. I now file the declaration.—Detriot Free-Press.

If Fels-Naphtha soap is no better than other soap, we are fools (as well as liars) to money-back it.

5c.

Fels & Co, makers, Philadelphia.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets. Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C fail, druggists refund money.

"He Mistakes the Effect for the Cause."

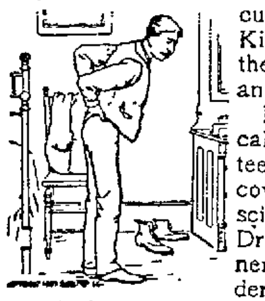
That is what the person does who tries to cure rheumatism or any other disease by relieving the symptoms. Hood's Sarsaparilla attacks the cause of these diseases. It neutralizes the acid in the blood and thus permanently cures rheumatism. It tones and strengthens the stomach, restores its natural digesting fluids and permanently cures dyspepsia.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. Price 25c.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

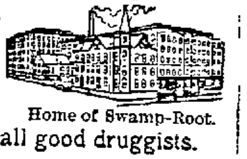
Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.



It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 69@74c.

CORN—Shelled yellow No. 2, 39@39½c; high mixed do. 38@39c; mixed, 37½@38c; No. 2 yellow ear corn, 41½@42c; high mixed, 40½@41c; mixed, 38@39; low mixed, 37@37½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30½@31c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; extra No. 3, 28½@29c; No. 3, 28@28½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $14.00@14.50; No. 2 timothy, $13.00@13.25; No. 3 timothy, $10.00@11.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $12.75@13.00; No. 1 clover, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 prairie, $8.50@9.00; No. 2 prairie, $8.00@8.50; No. 3 prairie, $7.50@8.00; No. 4 prairie, $7.00@7.50; packing hay, $7.00@8.00; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, $14.00@14 50.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 25@30c, as to size; young, 12½@13½c per pound; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 13@14c; geese, 9@10c. Dressed—Chickens, old, 11½@12c per pound; spring, 12½@13½c; ducks, 12@13c; turkeys, 14@15c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, drawn, 25@30c; pheasants, $6.00 per dozen; quail, $2.00@2.25 per dozen; gray squirrels $1.00@1.25 per dozen.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 27@27½c; extra creamery, 26½@27c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; country roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 14@16c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 13@13½c; three quarters, 11½@12c; New York state, full cream, new, 13½@14c; Wisconsin, 14½@15c; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 14@14½c, limburger, new, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 19@20c; Southern, 18@19c; (1c additional for candling.)

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 135 cars on sale, mostly common and medium grades. best cattle steady; others slow and prices shade lower. Supply today light; market steady at yesterday's prices. We quote as follows: Extra, $5.80@6.00; prime, $5.70@5.90; good, $5.00@5.20; tidy, $4.75@4.90; fair, $4.30@4.60; good butchers', $4.00@4.40; common, $3.0@3.60; heifers, $3.25@4.25; oxen, $2.50@4.75, bulls and stags, $1.50@4.00; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@60.00; fair cows and springers, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday were heavy; market lower. Today supply light, about 10 loads in all; market about steady at yesterday's prices. Prime heavy, $4.10; mediums, $4.05@4.10; best Yorkers, $4.00; light Yorkers and pigs, $3.90@4.00; roughs, $2.50@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday fair, 15 loads on sale; market steady on good sheep; common slow; lambs dull. Receipts today 3 loads; market steady. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $4.30@4.40; good, $4.10@4.25; fair mixed, $3.35@3.75; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $4.85@5.00; common to good, $3.00@4.75; veal calves, $7.00@7.75; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.

HOGS—Market active and lower at $3.35@4.05.

CATTLE—Market dull at $2.50@5.40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at $1.00@3.85. Lambs—Market dull at $3.00@4.85.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 78c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 northern Duluth, 76½c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 2 red, 72¾c in elevator; No. 1 hard Duluth, 78¼c f. o. b. afloat spot.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 40⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 39¼c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market dull.

CATTLE—Market nominally steady. No late cables.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady; lambs firm; two cars held over. Good sheep, $4.00; prime lambs, $5.25@5.30; Canada lambs, $5.30.

HOGS—None on sale; market steadier; nominal quotations $4.30@4.40.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

TRADE-MARK.

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Closing.
American Sugar	154	155¾	152⅞	155⅝
American Tobacco	118¾	118¼	116⅝	117½
Atchison (Pfd.)	64⅜	65½	64¼	65⅝
C. B. & Q	131½	32⅝	131⅛	131⅞
Federal Steel	55½	56½	55⅝	56½
U. S. Leather (pfd)	79½	80⅜	79¼	79⅜
Manhattan	102⅛	105⅝	102⅛	103⅜
Missouri Pacific	47½	48⅛	47⅛	48
Louisville & Nashville	85½	86⅛	85¼	85⅝

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Wheat				
Dec	66⅞	67⅜	66¾	67¼
May	70⅞	71¼	70⅜	71⅛
Corn.				
Dec.	31⅛	31¼	31⅛	31⅛
May	32½	32½	32¼	32½
Oats.				
Dec.	22½	22¼	22⅜	22⅜
May	23⅞	24	23¾	23⅞
Pork.				
Dec.	8 10	8 10	8 05	8 05
Jan	9 47	9 50	9 45	9 47
Lard				
Dec.	4 87	4 90	4 85	4 87
Jan	5 05	5 07	5 05	5 07

CHICAGO, Nov. 15—[By Associated Press]—Cattle steady; beeves $4 25@$6.65 hogs weak, $3.75@$4 15.

TOLEDO, Nov. 14—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 69

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Clothes cleaned, scoured, pressed and repaired. Also new work done to the satisfaction of the public.

G. GRUENEBERG,
Over 17 E. Main street

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	68
Hay, per ton	8 00 to 9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	37–40
Oats	23–24
Clover Seed	3 75–4 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel,	35
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	35–45
Cabbage, per dozen	35–40
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter	18–20
Eggs	20
Chickens, live, per pound	08
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08–09
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

WINTER SHOE COMFORT!

A HAPPY BLENDING OF EASE, STYLE, FIT AND WEAR, FOUND AT

D. T. Frank & Co.'s

NO. 6 EAST MAIN STREET, MASSILLON, OHIO.

PRICES GUARANTEED LOWEST QUOTED ANYWHERE.

WE ARE STOCKED up to our biggest capacity. No desired kind of footwear, for old or young, but what we have and no difference what your work is, or how nice you want to dress; we have Boots, Shoes and Rubbers to meet any condition you can name. Having spent so much time and money getting this splendid assortment of footwear together, nothing will satisfy us but to have **YOU** come to our store, personally inspect the goods offered—judge for yourself of the splendid qualities and low prices. Our big shoe success in Massillon is largely due to two great facts—

FRANK'S Quality is Always a Little the Best for Money asked.
FRANK'S Always do a Little Better by You than Any One Else CAN.

This is true in every case, but many times Frank's save you a considerable amount on a single purchase and are very glad to do so. You will serve your own interests best by paying a visit to our store before buying your winter footwear.

Women's Shoes.

What a tempting array of Shoes for women's wear we have! There is no taste, no, nor any shaped foot but what we can fit. Good, comfortable everyday shoes, made of solid heavy stock; Soft shoes for tender feet—wide and easy; warmest of warm lined, shoes for cold feet, dressey shoes of medium weight: the "Manish" shoe in Box, Calf and Kid. In the finer dress shoes we have several of the specially advertised makes, including the famous "Sorosis," "Olga Nethersole" and others.

Ladies, if we cannot suit you, no one else can.

Prices Ranging From 98c to $4.

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Just as desirable a line found here as in the Ladies' Department. Solid, serviceable, dressy shoes for school or every day use. They are warm, and they will wear. Stylish makes of the better grades, an assortment that will satisfy anyone.

We carry a big stock of Misses' and Children's Shoes the year round—the stock is at its best **NOW**.

Prices Range From 75c to $2.50.

By the way—we always have something nice for the babies.

Men's Shoes.

No man walks the streets or roams the fields wearing any better shoes than we sell. Heavy working shoes—extra strong made—buckle, congress or lace; miner's shoes, nailed or plain, and we defy any one in this big wide world to meet our quality and prices. Medium and heavy weights in calf, etc. Stylish shoes in Calf, Box Calf, Russia Calf, Willow Calf, Titan Calf, Vici Kid, Oxides, etc., in medium and heavy soles.

We know we are offering the best values in shoes or shoe leather ever put together.

Prices Range From 95c to $5.

Boy's and Youth's Shoes.

This fall we have managed to secure the best line of Boy's and Youth's shoes we ever had. Work, every day or school shoes on sale, made to defy hard knocks—made to stand the hardest kind of hard wear. The lasting qualities will surprise you as they will the boys. Dress shoes in blacks and tans, made same as our men's shoes.

Prices Range From 75c to $3.

And say! We have some "dandies" for little gents.

Kip and Calf Boots for men and boys.

We Sell The Best Makes of Rubbers.

All Kinds and sizes, in pure gum and fine Jersey trimmed, also Artic and Buckle Overs.

Frank's are Never Undersold

Duck Perfections, Gum Perfections in two grades. Felt and Knit Boots, Arctic or Esquimaux Socks.

You who wear Felt Boots. If you want to save money, see us before you buy.

We have endeavored to lay the treasures of our store before you. That's as far as we can go. We stand ready to back np every assertion made in this ad. Come to Massillon—come to our store. We know we can make it a profitable trip for you.

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